



*In the foreground is emblematically represented  
a roll or Charter; near which is a pair of Spurs, being  
the tenure by which the Manor of Tottenham  
is held.*

*See pages 216*



521  
*Second Edition with Additions and Corrections.*

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**The History and Antiquities**  
**OF**  
**TOTTENHAM HIGH-CROSS,**  
**IN THE**  
**COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.**  
**COLLECTED FROM AUTHENTIC RECORDS,**  
**WITH A**  
**COPIOUS APPENDIX,**  
**IN WHICH IS CONTAINED**  
**AN ACCOUNT OF THE PARISH.**

**AS WRITTEN BY THE**  
**RT. HON. HENRY, LAST LORD COLERANE,**  
**ACCURATELY PRINTED FROM HIS LORD-**  
**SHIP'S MS.**

**NOW DEPOSITED IN THE**  
**BODLEIAN LIBRARY AT OXFORD.**

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*By* **RICHARD RANDALL DYSON.**

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TO THE

MOST NOBLE AND PUISSANT PRINCE,

H U G H,

DUKE AND EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND,

EARL P E R C Y,

AND BARON WARKWORTH,

THIS HISTORY OF *TOTTENHAM*,

ONCE THE PROPERTY AND RESIDENCE

OF HIS GRACE'S PATERNAL

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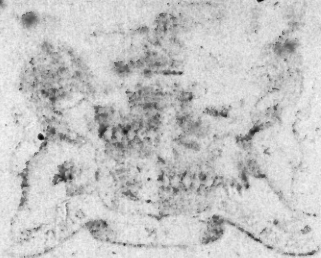
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RICHARD RANDALL DYSON.



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H. U. G. H.

Duke and Earl of Northumberland

EARL OF NORTHAMPTON

AND Baron Warkworth

This History

OF THE PRINCE

OF HIS GRACE

AND STARS

IN WHICH ALL RESPECTS ARE OBSERVED

INSCRIBED

BY HIS GRACE

GEORGE, KNIGHT OF THE

RICHARD RANDALL DYSON





## P R E F A C E.

“**T**OTTENHAM, although it be neither city,  
 “towne, nor corporation, yet it is doubtlesse  
 “as auncient, and hath been as famous as any other  
 “place of that nature thereabout whatsoever\*.” The  
 residence of the family of Bruce for many years, and  
 the property of one of the most illustrious kings of  
 Scotland so near the capital of England, cannot be an  
 object unworthy notice in this age, inquisitive after  
 every circumstance that can throw light on local or  
 general history. This village affords, at least, as  
 much matter of investigation as it's neighbour New-  
 ington, which has been so fully and so well illustrated  
 in the IXth Number of the “*Bibliotheca Britannica*  
*Topographica*.”

The subject was first handled in the “Breef def-  
 “cription of the Towne of *Tottenham Highcrosse*, in  
 “Middlesex; together with an historical narration of  
 “such memorable things as are there to be seene  
 “and observed, collected, digested, and written by  
 “Wilhelm Bedwell, at this present, pastour of the  
 “Parish:” published, 1631, in quarto, reprinted 1718,

\* Bedwell, p. 103.

octavo with all its errors; with Butcher's "Survey and Antiquity of Stamford." This brief description, notwithstanding the quaintness of the style, contains many curious particulars, and brings the history of the Town down to within one hundred and thirty years of the present time.

It may be said to have been resumed by Henry Lord Colerane, (one of the Lords of the Manor,) great grandson of Hugh, to whom Bedwell inscribes his book. His Lordship's account transcribed from the original MS. in the Bodleian Library\*, though confined almost to the charitable institutions and benefactions, has furnished some particulars otherwise unknown, and is printed at length in the appendix to this work.

The remaining particulars essential to a connected history have been collected from different quarters, and it is hoped will afford both information and amusement to the inhabitants of Tottenham, who have so liberally patronized the compiler in his pursuit; for which he has a motive even stronger than that which the noble Historian professes to be influenced by; the latter being born *to*, the former *in* the

\* In T. Osborne's catalogue of the late Lord Colerane's library, No 1418, was a MS. history of the parish and Town of Tottenham High-crofs, by lord Colerane, curiously written, and neatly bound, with his lordship's arms on the cover. When Osborne purchased this library he took away many private papers and deeds lodged in presses behind the book cases; among them was this manuscript, which was afterwards bought of him by Dr. Rawlinson, who shewed it at the Society of Antiquities, 1755. It appeared by several circumstances in it, to be drawn up by his lordship's father, and was principally an account of charities there, with one draught of an old grave-stone, and is now in the Bodleian library. The doctor also bought a rent-roll, which he was with difficulty prevailed on to restore to the right owners. Brit. Topog. i. 542.

It is not improbable but lord Henry's grandfather, Hugh, who was an Antiquary, may have begun this collection. The old grave-stone is engraved, plate VII. p. 59.

parish; and of ancestors who have been settled in it with reputation for upwards of an hundred and fifty years.

When I first distributed proposals for publishing this work, it was my intention to have produced it in a more confined manner. The method of conducting it was settled, and the manuscript nearly completed, when so much additional matter was received from persons resident in the parish, as occasioned delay in the arrangement. The press was again on the eve of being set, when fortunately for the public, a neighbouring gentleman well known in the line of Antiquarian research, generously offered me his assistance, and enlarged the manuscript with much matter which he had assiduously collected from original papers; I am equally happy in being able, through his assistance, to present the public with an exact copy of the MS. of Lord Colerane. Under these circumstances the publication was unavoidably deferred, which however I trust my subscribers will have no cause to regret, as it advances much nearer perfection than it otherwise would have done. Though I at first wrote principally for the information and entertainment of the Inhabitants, it is presumed, what is now produced will bear the inspection of the versed historian and learned antiquary.

I eagerly embrace the long-wished for opportunity of returning my sincere thanks to those Gentlemen who so liberally assisted me with information, and gratefully acknowledge the honour conferred by my Subscribers, whose names I am proud to offer to the public.

RICHARD RANDALL DYSON.

*Westminster, June 1, 1792.*

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Engraved on the same plate with the View of the Cross is a  
 Trader's Token of Tottenham, for which I am obliged to Mr.  
 Southgate, of the British Museum. "*Sarah Hoyles, at the Rose  
 and Crown in Tatnam, 1665.*"

Another Token of Tottenham, said to have been found at the  
 old Palace of Enfield, is communicated by a Correspondent in  
 the Gentleman's Magazine, Vol. LXI. p. 104. "*Christopher  
 Miller, C. M. S. in Tatnam, 1666.*"

The frontispiece emblematically represents a Roll or Charter, with  
 a pair of Spurs, being the Tenure of the Manor of Tottenham; St.  
 Loy's Well, with the Stone described by Bedwell; the Hermitage and  
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## TOTTENHAM.

**T**OTTENHAM, or, as it is called in Domesday, TOTEHAM, is a tything or parish in the hundred of *Edmonton*, and county of *Middlesex*, to the north of London about five miles, in latitude  $51^{\circ} 35' 56''$  N. longitude  $0^{\circ} 3' 8''$  W. from Greenwich. "As it is less than some one or two of the neighbouring villages nere unto it, so it is much greater than sundry others of them\*." It borders eastward upon the parish of Walthamstow in *Essex*; westward upon Hornsey and Fryan or East Barnet; northward upon Edmonton, the town which gives name to the hundred; and southward Stoke Newington and Hackney are its confines. The parish, speaking in general terms, from north to south, on the bank of the river Lea, is about two miles and a quarter, from whence on the south side to the confines of Newington and Hornsey, about two miles and an half; going on north-west to Bet's Stile full five miles; then by the boundaries of Edmonton to Higham Hill in *Essex*, five miles more. Upon

• Bedwell.

B

the

the whole the parish is about fourteen or fifteen miles in circumference. The highway was measured 1611, and at that time was two miles and a quarter in length from the utmost extent northward to Stamford Hill\*, that is, as Bedwell observes, p. 112, the present highway; for before the wars of the barons, in the reign of king John, about the year 1210, the great road from the north lay through Hertford, from thence to Hatfield, and continued through the chace to Southgate, Bows-farm, Woodgreen, passing the manor-house of Ducketts, to a stone bridge near the confines of Tottenham, Hornsey, and Newington, and so through Islington to London.

The etymology of the name is from the Saxon words *toten* and *ham*, the first of which signifies to project with a long end or corner like an horn, and is supposed in this instance to originate from the western part of the parish being of such a form. *Ham*, the latter word, is common at the end of many proper names of places, and signifies a town or dwelling-place. Mr. Parkins (History of Norfolk, iv. 161), makes *Tot* or *Tut* the name of a rivulet, and thence comes Tottenham in Middlesex. Bedwell, p. 107, finds a resemblance in situation between *Totham* in *Essex*, putting itself far into the sea, and *Totness* in *Devonshire*. Baxter, from the Saxon *Deodham*, q. d. *populi villa*, as if in opposition to *Aedelmtun*, *nobilium oppidum*; but, after all, may we not suppose Tottenham the mansion or estate of *Tota*, as *Ethelmeton* the town of *Ethelm*; for owners have oftener given names to places than situation.

According to the opinion of some antiquaries, the Ermine-street, a Roman road passed through or

\* Parish Register.



on the west of this parish, north from London, in the course of the present green lanes, by Islington to Hornsey, cross Enfield Chace, to Northall common, by Newgate-street and Berkhamsted, over Cheshunt common to Hertford\*, in the course above described by Bedwell. We have heard of Roman coins found in this parish, but on enquiry have not been able to recover them.

#### SOIL and AIR.

The soil is various, good either as arable or meadow land. About the cross and in many other places, is found excellent red loome or brick earth. "Yea, and if I mistake not, says Bedwell, p. 109, the matter is very good for potters too. For in the former story you have heard that the person who came and carried away the bride, was of that occupation, and lived by that trade here, which conjecture of mine, if it be true, then I do withal believe that the earth they used was digged out of these pits, which to this day are called loome pitts." The parish is well watered, and though it hath many meadows is by no means an unhealthy place, as the ages to which many of the inhabitants have advanced sufficiently prove.

#### DIVISION.

The parochial division of this town is into four wards, thus denominated in the assessors' books :

*Middle Ward,*  
*Lower Ward,*  
*High Cross Ward,*  
*Wood Green Ward.*

\* Salmon's New Survey, p. 406.

The *Middle Ward* begins at the house now occupied by George Fletcher, esq. and comprehending Marsh-lane, with such part of the marsh as lieth between the bottom of the same, and the bottom of the lane leading from the marsh to the hall, called Down-lane, extends to the bridge\* on this side of the cross, and containing all Church-end, and the ground between the brooke or Parsonage-lane, completes itself at the house where we began.

*Lower* (or as it was formerly called *Nether Ward*) commences within the course of the Mofell, and includes the parsonage and vicarage, with the lower street on both sides the way, and all the northern limits of the parish from Parsonage-lane to the house first mentioned.

*High Cross Ward*, beginning on the south side of the bridge, below the cross, contains the hale with the mills, and so on all within the river to Stamford-hill, with Page-green and the High-cross, bounded on the north by a straight line drawn from the bridge to the River Lea, on the east and south by the limits of the parish, and by the outside of the High-road on the west.

*Wood Green Ward*, contains more ground than all the three former, reaching to Bet's stile; it includes Wood-green, Hanger's-lane, Dovecotes or Duckett's-farm, the hill wood, Bounds brook, &c. with all the western limits of the parish, and is bounded on the north by Bow's farm.

#### RIVERS.

The River Lea runs through the eastern part of this parish, and the new cut for improving the navigation of the same.

\* The bridge here referred to is that opposite Mr. Charles Browne's.



The New River likewise passes with many turnings and windings through the western boundaries. Over these there are many bridges, but none remarkable enough to claim our attention. Mr. Bedwell the historian of Tottenham tells us, p. 117, he had "seen the river mentioned in writing among the many rare and profitable inventions of Mr. Thomas Bedwell, written with his own hand about fifty years ago. What are become of those his papers I know not; great pity it is they should be lost. He intimates too that Mr. Bulmer was reckoned the author of this project. Whose project it was first is much

"He who first chalked out the way, was a merchant of London; our English Tycho, a man so ingenious, industrious, and learned, that I suppose there were few things undertaken by him if possible, which he has not here effected and done. Mistake me not, for although I speak this for his commendation, yet I mean it not to the derogation of others. For it seemeth that before the work was altogether finished, he was put by it, and others employed to make an end of it."

The rivulet or little brook Mosell, issues out of Muswell-hill in Hornsey parish, and falling between this hill, passing along between Hornsey and Tottenham-wood, and running through the midst of the town in a meander fashion, or after the manner of the Greek capital Omega  $\Omega$ , leaving the parsonage and vicarage on the north, runneth along by the highway, till it comes to the great stone-bridge across the road, where it suddenly maketh a right angle and falling under the same, hasteth in a strait course to a branch of the Lea, divided by labour of man's hand for a mill-stream.

## WOODS.

Tottenham Wood is to the west of the town, and covers many acres of land. The woods began to decrease daily in Bedwell's time, both in number and quantity. He says, p. 115, "such is the intolerable spoyle made of them, that I cannot blame the owners if they do as far as law and licence permit stocke them up."

At the end of Page-green stands a remarkable circular tuft of elm trees called the *Seven Sisters*, in the midst of which formerly was a walnut-tree, that never increased in size though it continued to flourish. The vulgar opinion is, that some person suffered martyrdom here.

## MANORS.

The Manor of Tottenham in the days of king Edward the Confessor was part of the possessions of earl *Waltheof*, as is recorded in Domesday Book, which we have given in the annexed plate. After his decease his wife *Judith* held it of the king\*, and is entered in that record as lady of it in the following terms.

*Terra Juditæ Comitissæ. D'Elmetone bund.  
Manerium. Judita Comitissa tenet Toteham de rege  
pro quinque hidis se defendebat  
Terra est decem carucatarum. In dominio sunt duæ  
carucatæ terræ; præter has quinque hidæ,  
et ibi sunt duæ carucatæ. Villani habent duodecim  
carucas. Presbyter habet dimidium hidæ, et s. x*

\* She was daughter of Odo earl of Albemarle, by Adeliza his wife, half sister to William the Conqueror, and widow of Waltheof earl of Northumberland, Huntingdon, and Northampton, by whom she had three daughters; Maud married to Simon de St Liz; Judith to Ralph de T. ny, baron of Flamstead; and Alice to Robert, fourth son of Richard de Tonebrige. Milles' Cat. of Hon. ar, p. 703.

PLI.  
pa.6  
4  
TERRA LADICAE COMITISSA .DELWOTONA HAND .

W LADICAE comitissa ten TOTANAM de reze . q. v . hid defet  
Gra . e . x . cap In dno su<sup>n</sup> capucatae tra<sup>e</sup> pt has . v . hid .  
7 ibi sunt . ii . cap . Utti hnt . x . ii . cap . Pbr ht dim hid . 7 vj .  
uilli de . vi . uirg . 7 xx . iiii . uitti qsqz de dim uirg . 7 x . ii . bord .  
qsqz de . v . ac . 7 x . vii . cot . Ibi ii franciz de . i . hid 7 iii . uirg .  
7 iii . sepui . ptu . x . cap . 7 xx . sot desup plus . Palsa ad pec  
uille Silua qngent porc . De . i . zort . iii . sot . In totis  
ualent uat . xxv . lib . 7 xv . sol . 7 iii unc auri . Qdo recep  
x . lib . G . R . A . xxi . lib . Hoc W tenuit Waller comes .





*villani de sex virgatis, & viginti quatuor villani quisque de dimidio virgæ, et duodecim bordarii quisque de quinque acris, et septendecim cotarii. Ibi duo francigenæ de una hida et tribus virgatis et quatuor servi. Pratum decem carucatarum, et viginti solidi desuper plus. Pastura ad pecora ville. Silva quingentorum porcorum. De uno gort tres solidi. In totis valent valorem viginti quinque librarum et quindecim solidorum & tres unciarum auri quando recipiebatur decem librarum. Tempore regis Edwardi viginti sex libræ. Hoc manerium tenuit Wallef comes.*

i. e.

Land of the Countess Judith. In Edmonton hundred. Countess Judith holds the manor of Toteham of the King for five hides.

The land is 10 carucates or ploughlands; two ploughlands are in demesne; besides these 5 hides: and there are 2 ploughs. The villans have 12 ploughs. The priest has half a hide, and 6 villans 6 virgates, and 24 villans each  $\frac{1}{2}$  a rod, and 12 bordars each 5 acres, and 17 cottagers. There are two freemen or aliens holding one hide and 3 virgates, and 4 servants. The meadow land is 10 plough lands worth 20 shillings more. Pasture for the cattle of the town. Wood for 500 hogs. One wear worth 3 shillings. In the whole the value is 25l. & 15 shillings, & 3 ounces of gold. When it was collected 10l. In the time of king Edward 26l. This Manor was held by earl Wallef (Waltheof).

Mr. Kelham says, the just value of a hide that might fit the whole kingdom never appears from Domesday, and was never of similar quantity. When the realm was first divided into hides, the hide contained 100 acres, i. e. according to English measure, 120. Mr. Wyndham supposes an

hide an uncertain portion of land, annually worth about 20 Norman shillings: and as the value depended on the quality of the land, it consisted accordingly of a greater or lesser number of acres, as to their fertility. He fixes a *carucate* at an average of 120 acres, a *virgate* at from 25 to 35 acres, being  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a carucate. Mr. Kelham from 15 to 40 acres. The hide was the measure of land in the Confessor's, the carucate in the Conqueror's time. Tenure in villenage was abolished by the act of 12 Car. II. c. 24.

The *villans* were the copyholders. The *bordars* held land by a service not exactly defined, perhaps by supplying the lords table or *board* with provisions, as the *cottagers* did with poultry, eggs, and other animal provisions. The *Francigenæ* were freemen born, or foreigners, aliens in contradistinction to Englishmen.

The land here estimated at 5 hides or 5 Norman 20 shillings, by which the arable land is intended, is said to measure 10 carucates or perhaps 1200 acres; of these 240 were in demesne, or in the hands of the lord, who employed 2 ploughs on them, while his copyholders worked 12. The priest of the parish had as much land as was worth 10 Norman shillings, and 6 copyholders had from 150 to 300 acres, and 24 others about 288 acres between them, or about 12 acres apiece; 12 bordars had each 5 acres; the land of the cottagers is not defined. The 2 freemen had 20 shillings worth of land, and from 60 to 100 acres. The meadow land was 1200 acres, worth 20 Norman shillings or more. One wear was valued at 3 shillings, and the whole manor at 25l. 15s. Multiplying this sum by 3 will reduce the antient money to the present weight, or to 77l. 5s. This sum multiplied by  $7\frac{1}{2}$  will make it accord with the modern value of gold and silver, and produce  
above

above 540l. 15s. and that again by 3 for the intrinsic value of lands above the antient, will give above 1620l. per ann. The pound of silver here mentioned weighed 12 ounces, and was equal in weight to 72 *solidi*, or 3l. 12s. of the present money. The *solidus* consisted of 12d. and was equal in weight to 3 of the present shillings\*.

The manor passed with *Maud*, eldest daughter of countess Judith, to her two husbands, successively earls of Huntingdon and Northampton. The first of these was *Simon de St. Liz*, a Norman nobleman, whom her mother refused when offered to her for a second husband by the Conqueror her uncle, because he was lame of one leg†. He died in the reign of Henry I. after the year 1100, leaving by her two sons, from Simon the eldest of whom the king took the earldom of Huntingdon, for the greatest part of his time, and gave it to *David* son of *Malcolm* III. king of Scotland, who married his mother *Maud*. She died 1130†, and had by this last a son named Henry, who held the honor of Huntingdon till his death, 1153, as did his son *Malcolm* by gift of Henry II. 1157§, till his death 1165, and his grandson *William*, till he joined prince Henry against his father king Henry II. Then his brother David (whom Neubrigienfis, p. 208, calls earl of Huntingdon) besieging the castle of Huntingdon 1174, king Henry then in Normandy, appointed that the nobles of England should march thither with an army to deliver it with the earldom to Simon de St Liz, the right heir thereto.

\* Clarke on Coins, p. 345.

† Dugdale's Bar. I. 56, 58.

‡ Fordun, Sc. tichronicon, v. 43. Edit. Hearne.

§ According to Lord Hailes (Annals of Scotland, I. 104) Huntingdon is supposed to have belonged at the time to David, youngest son of Henry prince of Scotland; but this is uncertain.



William who was then in the castle surrendered it to Simon; but this difference occasioned such an animosity between them in the king's presence, that he declared neither of them should have the castle, but ordered it to be demolished. He confirmed the earldom to Simon; on whose death without issue, the king gave the castle to William, and he to his brother David\*. In 1190 Richard I. restored it to William, and within the first year of his reign gave it again to David. He died 1219, having married Maud daughter of Hugh Cyvelioc earl of Chester, eldest sister to Ranulph Blundeville, last earl of that family, and had by her three sons and four daughters. His widow had assigned to her for her maintenance until her dowry should be set forth, among other lands, livery of the manor of *Totham* in Middlesex, which was part of her marriage†. Mr. Peter Le Neve Norroy, had an original deed of this David‡, (who calls himself Comes David *frater regis Scotiæ*) of the tithes of his hay and corn of Totham in Middlesex, to the canons of Christchurch, London§; and there is in the court of the receipt of the exchequer another deed to the same of lands in that town, sealed with fair seals. John his only surviving son, and last earl of Chester, dying without issue 1243, the king took the earldom into his own hands, to prevent it's great prerogatives being divided among his sisters and their heirs.

The Manor of Totenham probably fell to the share of *Isabel*, second daughter of David, earl of Huntingdon, wife of ROBERT BRUCE, father of ROBERT BRUCE, competitor with John Baliol for the crown of Scotland. His son *Robert*, after-

\* Jorevall, p. 975. Dugd. ibid. 609. Hailes' Annals, 127.

† Claus. 3 Hen. III. m. 5. Dugd. ibid.

‡ MS. note of Le Neve in Dugdale's Baronage, ibid.

§ Query if not David I. king of Scotland.

wards married; and was crowned at Scone, March 27, 1306. Isabel brought to her husband in England the manors of Writtle and Hatfield, in exchange for those that descended to her by the death of her brothers, also those of Conington and Huntingdon, and Exton in Rutland, and Garioch in Scotland\*. He died in advanced age, and was buried in Gisburn abbey founded by one of his ancestors. His son Robert† the competitor married Isabel de Clare, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, by whom he had three sons and one daughter, and dying 1295, was also buried at Gisburn abbey. His eldest son Robert, sixth earl of Annandale, and in right of his wife (Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Neil earl of Carriſt, and relict of his son who dyed in the Holy land, 1272) earl of Carriſt, after his return from the holy war under Edward prince of England, and Louis L. of France, retired to England, where he had a considerable estate, and tho' he never would submit to or acknowledge Baliol for king of Scotland, continued for some time in the English interest, and with his son Robert (afterwards king) contributed greatly to the English gaining the battle of Dunbar, against the loyalists, 1296. He died 1303. He had five sons.

Robert, afterwards king.

Edward, who served his brother in his wars with the English, was king of Ireland, and was killed at the battle of Dundalk, 1318.

Neil, taken prisoner by Edward I. sent to London, and put to death.

\* Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, p. 129.

† Ed. I. a. r. 15. 1287, directed a writ to Henry de Bray, his escheator on this side Trent, to deliver full seisin to Robert de Brus of all the lands and tenements late of his father Robert, in Writel, co. Essex, Tottenham, co. Middlesex, and Keinstane, co. Bedford, &c.

Claus. 15 E. I. m. 7.

Thomas and Alexander, taken prisoners by Duncan M'Donald in Galloway, and put to death by Edward.

• And seven daughters.

1. Isabel, married first to Thomas Randolph, or Strathdon, lord high chamberlain of Scotland, whose son, Thomas earl of Murray, lord of Anandale and the Isle of Man, guardian of Scotland, was one of the greatest heroes of his time; she was married secondly, to the earl of Athol; thirdly, to Alexander Bruce.

2. Mary, married, first, to Sir Neil Campbell, ancestor to the duke of Argyle; secondly, to Sir Alexander Frazer, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland.

3. Christiana, married, first, to Gratney earl of Marr; secondly, to Sir Christopher Seton, of Seton, ancestor to the Winton family; thirdly, to Sir Andrew Moray of Bothwell, chancellor and governor of Scotland.

4. Matilda, married to Hugh earl of Ross.

5. Elizabeth married to Sir William Dishington of Ardross.

6. Margaret, married to Sir William Carlyle of Tortherald.

7. ———, married to David lord Brechin\*.

This Robert probably made Tottenham his residence, and gave his mansion-house there the name of *Bruce castle*. His son Robert, king of Scotland, married

1. Isabel, daughter of Donald, and sister of Gratney earl of Mar, her aunt's husband, by whom she had Margery, mother of Robert II. king of Scotland by Walter lord high steward of Scotland.

2. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry de Burgh earl of Ulster, by whom he had David, heir to the

\* Douglas, 139.



crown, and three daughters. He died 1329, and was succeeded by his son David, who died without issue 1371; and with him ended the male line of king Robert Bruce, formerly earl of Carrick\*. His property in England was forfeited on his revolt from Edward, and asserting the crown of Scotland, 1306. His lands in England came into the hands of Edward II. and this manor probably remained in the crown.

E. II. a. r. 19. 1326, certifies to his treasurer and barons, that he had lately by his letters patent committed to Roger de Waterville the custody of the manor of Totynham, late Robert de Brus's, but forfeited into his hands †.

16 E. III. 1343. John de Bello Monte died seised of the manors of Tottenham and Greenfield ‡.

John de Mocking de Somersset held one-third of the manor of Tottenham §.

Nichola, wife of John de Mockings \*\*.

Lawrence Hastings, earl of Pembroke, died seized of one third ††.

In 1335 Edward III. granted to *Richard Spigurnel*, for his faithful services to his father and grandfather in Chancery, one-third of the manor of Tottenham for life by the usual services, by writ of privy seal, dated at York, 12th of October, anno regn. 9 ‡‡.

In 1340, at the suit of *Thomas de Hethe*, Edward III. granted to him the reversion of all the lands and tenements in Tottenham, forfeited by Robert Bruce, and held for term of life by *Walter de Shep-*

\* Douglas, lb.

† Claus. 19 E. II. m. 18.

‡ Efc. 16 E. III. n. 35.

§ Efc. 21 E. III. n. 35.

\*\* Efc. 22 E. III. n. 25.

†† lb. n. 47.

‡‡ Pat. 9 E. III. p. 1. n. 11.

*pedon*, or *Shobbedon*, and also in dower by the said Walter; in consequence of which grant, Hethe claimed the one-third, before granted to Spigurnel. Edward III. revoked his grant to Hethe of so much as related to Spigurnel, by writ of privy seal, April 28, a. r. 14, 1339\*. He granted to Spigurnel in fee the third part of this manor, a. r. 14 †.

The Spigurnels, or Sprignals, lived long about Tottenham, and in Essex ‡ and Middlesex; and Sir Richard Sprignall had a good house of his own building at Highgate.

*Ada*, fourth daughter of David, by Maud, daughter of Hugh Cyvelioc, earl of Chester, had an interest in the manor of Tottenham; for her grandson *John*, baron Hastings, held at his death, 6 Ed. 110 acres of wood in *Totunham*, in the county of Middlesex §, and his grandson *Lawrence*, in regard to his descent from Isabel, eldest sister and coheir of Valence, who was created earl of Pembroke 13 Ed. III. died seized of one third of the manor of Tottenham, 22 Ed. III. as did his son *John*, 49 Ed. III. This John, 43 Ed. III. by licence from the king, made a feoffment to Walter Amyas and others, of all his castles, lordships, manors, &c. in England and Wales, to certain uses; which feoffment being left sealed up in the hands of his feoffees, to be kept till his return from beyond sea (he having accompanied the king in his French wars, and being taken prisoner by the Spa-

\* Claus. 14 E. III. m. 11.

† Pat. 14 E. III. p. r. m. 9.

‡ Edmund Spigurnel, of Stondon Masf, died 1295; his son John 1308; his son Edmund 1314; his son John 8 E. III.; his son Edmund before 1372. (Morant's Essex, I. 187.) Henry of Bobbingworth, in the same county, son or grandson of the first Edmund, in 1328; his son Sir Thomas was living 1339. (ib. 148.)

§ Efc. 6 E. II. n. 56. Dugd. Bar. I. 375.

nish fleet, in the port of Rochelle, to the relief of which when besieged by the French he had failed, died at Calais on ransom, after four years imprisonment and ill usage in Spain) was on his death delivered to the king's council at Westminster, who opening it, found that, in case he died without issue of his body, the town and castle of Pembroke should come to the crown, and the castle and lordship of Abergavenny, and other his lands in England and Wales, to his cousin William de Beauchamp, (his mother's sister's son) provided he should bear his arms, and endeavour to obtain the title of earl of Pembroke. His wife Anne, daughter of Sir Walter Manney, had for her dower an assignment of this manour, and of others, and died 7 R. II. His only son John being killed in a tournament in Christmas at Woodstock, 13 R. II. the estates went to Beauchamp, in virtue of the entail; and on Edward Hastings, heir male of the half blood, questioning his right to them, Beauchamp invited his learned council to his house in Paternoster-row, among whom were Robert Charlton, then judge, William Pinchebek, William Brenchesley, and John Catesby, "all learned lawyers; and after dinner, coming out of his chapel in an angry mood, he threw to each of them a piece of gold, and said, "Sirs, I desire you forthwith to tell me, whether I have any right and title to Hastings's lordships and lands." Whereupon Pinchebek stood up, (the rest being silent, fearing he suspected them) and said, "No man here now in England dare say that you have any right to them, except Hastings do quit his claim to them; and would he do it, being now under age, it would be of no validity."—"Perhaps," says Sir William Dugdale, (Bar. I. 579) "there had been some former entail to settle them on the heir male of the family; but whatever it was,

was, Hastings apprehended the injury thereby done him to be so great, that with extreme anguish of mind, at his latter end, he left God's curse and his own on his descendants, if they did not attempt the vindication thereof."

Edward I. anno regni 20, 1292, confirmed a grant of Sir John de Hastings, knight, to Hugh de Kendale, clerk, of his capital messuage, and all his lands and tenements in Tottenham for his life, and after the decease of the said Hugh, to return to the aforesaid John\*.

Edward II. in his charter anno regni 2. 1309, sets forth that his father king Edward had granted to John de Britanny the castle, town, and manors, &c. following, late the property of John Balliol, then in his hands, viz. the castle of Fodringhey, and among others the manors of Tottenham with its appurtenances in the county of Middlesex†.

9 Edward II. the town of Tottenham was divided into three equal portions between the king, John de Bretagne, and John de Hastings‡. John de Britanny was son of Beatrix, daughter of Henry III. general of the army of Richard I. who calls him his beloved nephew, and died after 7 E. III.§.

22 Richard II. *Robert de Chestbunte*, otherwise called *Faucmer*, grandson to John Walden, esq. Thomas Wesbeeke and others, his manors called *Le Brusfes*, in Totynham, in the county of Middlesex, which with the appurtenances came to him by inheritance ||.

\* Cart. 20 E. I. n. 32.

† Cart. 2 Ed. II. n. 45.

‡ Harl. MS. 2195. *Certificatio hundredarum per Angliam*, Edward II.

Com. Midd. *Nomina omnium hundredarum et villarum et eorum dominorum in comitatu Middlesexie*, P. 34, 6.

Hundred de Edelmeton.

Villa Tottenham. Dominus Rex, Johannes de Britannia, et Johannes de Hastings, per equales porciones.

§ Dugd. Bar. I. 31, 32.

|| Claus. 22 R. II. p. 1. m. 12.



8 Henry V. 1421. Alice wife of Elmungus Leggett, died seised of a mansion in Tottenham, called *Brufes*\*.

4 Henry VI. 1426. Elmungus Leggett held in Tottenham 69 acres, parcel of the manor of *Brufes*†.

12 Hen. VI. 1474. Richard Cumberton held one-third of the manor of Tottenham‡.

It appears by Lord Colerane's MS. that Henry VIII. in the 3d and 9th years of his reign, 1512 and 1514, granted the manors of Tottenham to Sir WILLIAM COMPTON, Knt. groom of his bedchamber. He was of an antient family in Warwickshire, son of Edmund Compton, of Compton, in that counry; and being but 11 years old at his father's death, and in ward to Henry VII. was appointed by him to wait on his son Henry duke of York, whose especial favour he acquired by his behaviour, and was selected for his companion. At a solemn justing at Richmond after his accession to the crown, being dangerously wounded in this sport, the king in his second year advanced him to the place of chief gentleman of his bedchamber, or, as we should now say, groom of the stole, and constable of Sudely castle, Gloucestershire; and the same year he assisted his majesty at another tilting match at Richmond. The year following he was constituted constable of Gloucester castle, and had an augmentation of his arms, and a grant of the office of usher of the black rod: also of the manor of Wyke in Middlesex, Lovell's-inn in Pater-noster-row, the manors of Aldwinkle in Northamptonshire, Deyncourt, Bucks, Rockholds, Cobeham, and Rishams; and was joint collector of petty customs in the port of London. 5 Henry

\* Esc. 8. Henry V. n. 3.

† Esc. 4 Henry VI. n. 33, 12 Henry VI. 1435.

‡ Esc. 12 H. VI. n. 44.

VIII. he commanded the rear-guard of the king's army at Terouenne; and for his valiant behaviour at the siege, and at the battle that ensued, called by historians "the battle of spurs," he had the honour of knighthood conferred on him by the king, who is said never to have laid his sword on any who had not distinguished themselves. He was further rewarded with the office of chancellor of Ireland for life, which he executed by deputy till his death, and was one of the knights for the king's body-guard. 8 and 9 Henry VIII. he had a grant to himself and Werburgh his wife, and their heirs, of the manor and park of Elcombe and of Ufcote, Wythenders in Wroughton and Lydiard Tregose, all in Wilts, and of Wattlefcote, Westcote, and other lands, and was constituted constable of Hanley castle, Worcestershire. In the following year he attended his sovereign to the famous interview with the French king between Guisnes and Ardres, having in his retinue one chaplain, eleven servants, and eight horses; and soon after his return, was commissioned, with other knights for the body, to arrest Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, at Thornbury; and after his attainder, he obtained a grant in special tail of the manor, castle, and park, of Maxtoke, in Warwickshire, and the manor of Scoton and Brereton, in Yorkshire, in reversion. 14 Henry VIII. he attended the king at Canterbury, to receive the emperor Charles V. and assisted at the great jousts for his entertainment; at which time, the king having received letters from his ambassador in France, relative to the difference between the emperor and the French king, commanded Sir William Compton to carry the news of it to the former. 15 and 16 Henry VIII. he accompanied the earl of Surrey and the marquis of Dorset in their expeditions against Scotland. Cardinal

nal Wolsey, jealous of his increasing favour with the king, and suspicious lest he might endanger his own, contrived thus to send him out of the way; but he was soon recalled; and 17 Henry VIII. he had the title of *Burcifer Regis*, or keeper of the privy purse. After this we find no mention of him till his death, which happened May 31, 20 Henry VIII. 1528, in the 47th year of his age, of the sweating sickness, which then raged in the country. He was buried with his ancestors in the church of Little Compton, Warwickshire, which was destroyed with the monument in the civil war. All our historians make honourable mention of him: he was in the highest favour with his sovereign, who very much regretted the loss of so able and faithful a servant, and would probably have advanced him to the peerage, as he was in nomination to be elected a knight of the garter from 14 H. VIII. He had three mansion-houses; one at Tottenham, in the church of which his daughter Margaret lies buried, who died June 17, 1517; another at Battishorne, near Windsor, being ranger of the great park there; and the third at the seat of his ancestors, at Compton, in Warwickshire, which he rebuilt of brick from Fullbrook castle, and inclosed a large park round it. In short, his landed property, were it now in the family, would form the greatest landed estate possessed by any person in the kingdom. He married Werburgh, daughter and heir of Sir John Brereton, knight, widow of Sir Francis Cheyney, knight, by whom he left issue\* one son, *Peter*, five

\* He had two sons and one daughter, whose portraits, with those of himself and lady, were in the window of his private chapel at Compton, and also in the chapel of Baliol college, Oxford, to which he was a benefactor; and they were engraved from it in Dugdale's Warwickshire, p. 548. Lord Colerane says he had a second wife. See quære.

or six years old at his father's death; who, by Anne, daughter of George Talbot. earl of Shrewsbury, had one son, *Henry*, born Feb. 16, 1537-8, called up to the house of peers as baron Compton of Compton, and died 1589. His eldest son, *William*, was created earl of Northampton by James I. 1618, and has been succeeded by his lineal descendants to *Spencer*, present and eighth earl. *Henry*, first baron Compton, took to his second wife Anne, daughter of Sir John Spenser, of Althorpe, Northamptonshire, and widow of Stanley lord Monteagle. She survived him, and was the second wife of Rober Sackville, earl of Dorset. She lived long at Tottenham, and died Sept. 22, 1618, having granted to her husband's eldest son William, by his first wife, the manors of Tottenham, &c. under a proviso. He sold or mortgaged them about 40 Elizabeth to Thomas Sutton and Thomas Wheeler. Upon her decease Sutton got Duckett's farm, and Wheeler sold to Thomas earl of Dorset, 3 James I. 1605, all he had in mortgage, provided, among other conditions, his copyhold lands might pay but such a rent yearly. After a recovery from Thomas Wheeler, William lord Compton, &c. Richard earl of Dorset for Robert earl of Dorset, (who had been second husband to lady Anne, but had Richard by a former wife) succeeded his grandson in her estate at Tottenham, and had a court of survey kept, and a draught made of it about 1618.

Weever says, "the noble and antient family of the Comptons have been for a long time owners of the mansion-house standing not far from the church." In Norden's time, that is, in the reign of Elizabeth, Mockings was held by lord Compton, probably lord *William Compton*, who married the heiress of Sir John Spenser, knt. of Canonbury, Islington, and was created earl of Northampton 1618, and died 1630. Some curious particulars



particulars of her and her husband, as well as of her father, who was an alderman of London, and died immensely rich, may be seen in Mr. Nichols's History and Antiquities of Canonbury at Islington, in the Bibliotheca Britannica Topographica, No. XLIX. p. 21—26.

There are five lesser manors, which, according to Bedwell, in 1631 belonged to lord Colerane, now held by his descendant, Henry Hare Townsend, esq. The names of these lordships are PEMBROKE'S, BRUCE'S, D'AWBENY'S, MOCKINGS, and DOV'COTES, or DUCKETTS. This last formerly belonged to the *priory of St. John of Jerusalem*, and gave name to a family who occur in the Parish Register in this century. The other four are held by this service, That as often as the king goes to war in person, the lord of them shall furnish him with a pair of silver spurs gilt.

Giles Dawbeney died seised of a manor in Tottenham, 32 Edward III. From him one of the above probably took its name\*.

John Mockyng, who died seised of lands in Tottenham, and Edelmeton, 34 Ed. III. 1361†, probably gave his name to another.

23 Henry VI. 1445. Edward Grey lord of Hastings, Welford, and Ruthyn, granted to John Gedeney, alderman of London, and Joan his wife, and others, all his right in his manor of Tottenham, otherwise called Pembroke's in Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex‡.

John Gedney held a manor in Tottenham 27 H. VI. 1449§.

29 Henry VI. 1451. John Malpas released to Joan Gedeney, widow, who was wife of John

\* Esc. 32 E. III. n. 67.

† Esc. 34 E. III. n. 82.

‡ Claus. 23 H. VI. m. 6.

§ Esc. 27 Henry VI. n. 18.

Gedeney, alderman of London, to Thomas Staunton and his heirs, all his right in his manors of Pembrokes, Bruses, Dawbeneyes, and Mokkings in Tottenham, &c\*.

33 Henry VI. 1455. John Teynton alias Robyns, granted to Joan Gedeney, widow, late wife of John Gedeney; alderman of London, and her heirs, the reversion of the manors of Pembroke and Bruses in Totenham, &c†.

36 Henry VI. The king exemplified an inquisition taken at Westminster, 24 June, on the oath of John Bugby and others, who say that Joan, late wife of John Gedeney, and formerly wife of Robert Large, Alexander Arable, Thomas Staunton, and Thomas Stele of London, mercer, are seised of the manors of Pembrokes, Bruses, Daubeneyes, and Mockkynges, in Totenham, with their appurtenances, in his demesne as in fee in the county of Middlesex; and that they hold the manor of Pembrokes, as of the honor of Huntynghdon, by the service of paying to the king a pair of spurs of silver, gilt, and each of the said manors of Bruses and Daubenys, by knight's service, and also the manor of Mockkings, as of the honour of Huntynghdon by services of one knight's fee ‡.

Weever (page 435) gives an imperfect epitaph of one *Gedney*, whose family held the manor of Pembroke here of the honour of Huntingdon by the following tenure in grand serjeantry, o give the king a pair of spurs gilded, when *he tookon him the order of knighthood*.

3 Edward IV. 1465. It was found by inquisition that Thomas Staunton, citizen of London,

\* Claus. 29 H. VI. n. 20.

† Claus. 33 H. VI. n. 16.

‡ Pat. 36 H. VI. p. 2. m. 5.

was seised of the manor of Pembrokes, the manor of Bruses, the manors of Daubeney and Mockkyngs in Tottenham and Edelmeton, and of those lands called *Twisford* and *Galowfield* in Tottenham, county of Middlesex\*.

5 Edw. IV. 1466, John Stokton, alderman of London, remitted to the bishop of Winchester† and others all his right in the manor of Pembrokes, Bruses, Daubenys, and Mockkyngs, in the towns of Tottenham and Edelmeton, late belonging to Thomas Stanton, reciting a deed made by the said Thomas Stanton to Johanne Gede-ney, widow, for the term of her life.†

John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke, died seised of a manor in Tottenham, 49 E. III. 1376§; as did his wife Anne, 7 R. II. 1384||; and John Fitz-John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke, 13 R. II. 1390\*\*.

Richard earl of Arundel, and Philippa his wife, held a manor in Tottenham, 10 H. IV. 1409††.

Adam Fraunces, Knt. 5 H. V. 1418††.

Idonea, wife of John Walden, Esq. held a manor in Tottenham, 5 H. VI. 1427§§.

38 Henry VI. 1463, Thomas Burgoyne, Thomas Northalyn, and others, held for the master and brethren of St. Bartholomew's hospital in West Smithfield, London, *Boierfwicke mede* in Tottenham marsh |||.

Agnes, wife of Sir William Porter, and daughter of Sir Adam Fraunces, Knt. died seised of a manor in Tottenham\*\*\*.

\* Claus. 3 E. IV. m. 21.

† Claus. 5 E. IV. n. 21.

|| Esc. 7. R. II. n. 67.

†† Esc. 16 H. IV. n. 44.

§§ 5 H. VI. n. 58.

\*\*\* Esc. 1 E. IV. n. 39.

† William Wainflete.

§ Esc. 49 E. III. n. 70.

\*\* Esc. 13 R. II. n. 30.

†† Esc. 5 H. V. n. 53.

||| Esc. 38 H. VI.

*John Fitzlawrence, earl of Pembroke*, enfeoffed in the manor of Tottenham, late the property of his cousin William Beauchamp, lord Abergavenny, William Bagot, knt. William Wenlock, John Olney, and John de Stivecle; and in 1396 directed them to convey it with all its members to Sir Roger Walden, clerk \*, Sir Grey Mone, clerk, John Walden, esq; brother to Roger aforesaid †, Thomas Westley, vicar of Clavering, Richard Scott, clerk, and Richard Stukeley, and the heirs of the said Roger, to whom he released all his right in the said manor, 19 Richard II. 1396 ‡.

The manor house of Pembroke's stands about three quarters of a mile up the lane leading to Wood green, called White-hart-lane. It is large, elegant, and convenient, and surrounded by a moat, over which there is a drawbridge. The house was built about the year 1636, for Soames, one of the lords of the Admiralty, at which time the mote was dug and walled in. The bricks used in the different works were dug and made from a field opposite the north front of the mansion. The hole from which they were taken has been lately filled up by Mr. Lambley. After Soames, the possessors of this mansion were the family of March, — Hobbs, — Jermyn. The last surviving heir of the latter is now insane. The house is at present Mrs. Tyson's, but she does not inhabit it.

Mokkyngs house is also moated round with a drawbridge, and is situate on the S. side of Marsh-lane, about a quarter of a mile from the high road. The house has nothing remarkable about it, is in

\* Afterwards bishop of London. Died 1409.

† His will bears date at Tottenham on St. Luke's day, 1417, and was proved Dec. 4. the same year.

‡ See Append.



the occupation of Mr. Edwin Pain, and the property of Mr. Daniel Chase, who lately purchased it at the sale of Mr. Townsend's estates.

Dovecotes, or Ducketts, manor-house is built nearly in the same manner as Mokkyngs, having also a drawbridge over a deep moat that encompasses the building, together with a large garden. It is now in the tenure of Mr. John Wilmot.

Bedwell (p. 115) mentions another manor in Tottenham-street, a limb of the Nether ward; but it being dismembered, and the lands alienated from the manor house, it is not worth remembering.

Henry I. anno regni 51, confirmed a grant of master Godfrey Gifford, archdeacon of York, to John Fitz Peter Fitz Alan, citizen of London, of all his lands in the town of Totenham, &c.

2 Edward I. R. de Stanes and R. de Seyton appeared at an assize of Mort d'Ancester, at the suit of Ralph Fitz William, against Nicholas, vicar of Thotemham, for a messuage and two acres of land, with the appurtenances in Thotenham.

11 Edw. III. 1338, Ralph Keylmerthe, cousin and heir of John de Oxendon, late rector of the church of Treng, deceased, granted to Thomas de Farenden, his cousin, all the lands and tenements late belonging to the said John, in the towns of Edelmeton and Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, &c.\*

35 Edw. III. 1362, Sir William de Say, knight, granted to Gilbert Champneys and John de Barton and their heirs, all those lands and rents which the said Gilbert and John held of the said William, in the towns of Edelmeton, Enefeld, and Totenham, in the county of Middlesex, &c.†

\* Claus. 11 E. III. m. 34.

† Claus. 35 E. III. m. 12.

40 Edw. III. 1367, Katherine Atte Fenne released to John Worthe, sen. citizen of London, all her right in all lands and tenements in Tottenham, which the said John had by gift of Roger Bixle and Juliana his wife, sister to the said Katherine.\*

49 Edw. III. 1376, John Daget, citizen of London, granted to William Walworth and others, all his lands and tenements in the towns of Knyghtesbrigge, Kensyngton, Brompton, Chelchaleth (Chelsea) Tottenham, &c.†

Same year, Thomas Kynge of Tottenham, cousin and heir of John Bernes late alderman of London, granted to Henry (Wakefield) bishop of Worcester and others, all the lands and tenements which he had in the towns of Edelmeton and Tottenham, &c.‡

3 Hen. IV. 1403, John Lamburne and John de Wilton, clerks, granted to William Treningham, citizen of London, and Roger Westwode, clerk, and their heirs, all their lands and tenements in Edelmeton and Tottenham, &c.§

4 Hen. IV. 1403, Richard de Chesterfield, son of Maud Innocent, daughter of Agnes, sister of Adam Innocent, father of John Innocent, clerk, released to master William Waltham, clerk, Robert Malton, and others, all his right in all his lands in the town of Edelmeton and Tottenham, &c.||

11 Hen. IV. 1410, Anne, wife of James de Northampton had dower assigned her out of divers lands, as Shorditch, Hackney, Heldon (Islington), Newton (Newington), and Tottenham, &c.\*\*

30 Hen. VI. 1452, Hen. Norbury, knight, son and heir of John Norbury, esq. granted to Ralph

\* Claus. 40 E. III. m. 11.

† Claus. 49 E. III. m. 16.

‡ Claus. 4 H. IV. m. 17.

§ Claus. 49 E. III. m. 19.

§ Claus. 3 H. IV. p. 1. m. 4.

\*\* Claus. 11 H. IV. m. 17.

Boteler, lord of Sudeley and others, all his lands and tenements, in the towns and parishes of Tottenham and Edelmeton, &c.\*

16 Ed. IV. 1477. John Buron, esq. released to William Worsey, clerk, all his right in all those lands, tenements, &c. in the parishes of Hakeney and Tottenham, late belonging to William Bothe, clerk, late archbishop of York, John Buron, kn. Richard Bothe, and Seth Worsey, for the use of the said archbishop, &c.†

John Huntman died seised of a tenement in Tottenham at La Hangare, and at Le Stone, and at Tottenham street. 1350.‡

Idonea, wife of Simon de Benington, died seised of a manor in Tottenham, 35 Ed. III. 1362§; as did John de Abinton, son and heir of Idonea beforementioned, 36 Ed. III. 1363||; and Elizabeth wife of sir Thomas Charleton, knight, 29 Hen. VI. 1451\*\*; and sir Thomas himself, 5 Edw. IV. 1466††.

The FREEMOLDERS in TOTTENHAM, in the reign of ELIZABETH, are thus recited:

Harl. MS. 1711. p. 2.

MIDD. Liberi tenentes cujuslibet hundrede in comitatu Middlesexia, anno 17<sup>o</sup> & 18<sup>o</sup> domine Elizabeth Regine.

Hundreda de Edelmeton in comitatu Middlesexia, Edwardo Osborne et Wulstano Dix vicecomitibus anno predicto.

Totnam, per  
Johannem Boulton,  
Georgium Owlde.

\* Claus. 30 H. VI. m. 19 dorf.

† Esc. 23 E. III. p. 2, n. 110.

‡ Esc. 36 E. III. p. 1, n. 12.

†† Esc. 5 E. IV. n. 31.

† Claus. 16 E. IV. m. 22.

§ Esc. 35 E. III. p. 1, n. 42.

\*\* Esc. 29 H. VI. n. 33.

Ib. p. 37. b. Midd. Hic sequuntur brevia de Venire facias, Habeas Corpora, et Distringas juratores tempore Edwardi Osborne & Wulstani Dixe, Vicecomitum, anno regni domine Elizabeth Regine nunc 17<sup>o</sup> & 18<sup>o</sup>, 1575.

De Termino Michaelis.

Venire facias coram domina regina apud Westmonasterium die Sabbati proximo post 18 Pasche 12 &c. de visu de Tottenham, &c. inter Aliciam Rebell, viduam, & Rogerum Coxes, executores testamenti Johannis Rebell, generosi superioris domine regine defuncti, simul cum Ricardo Hill, mercero, jam defuncto, &c. querentes, et Michaellem Lock, civem & mercerum Londoni, defendentem, &c. de placito debito, &c.

ROOPER & ROOPER.

Henricus Hern, generosus.	Willielmus Calton.
Robertus Elrington.	Johannes Dolton.
Rogerus Hoddesdon.	Simon Flexmore.
Thomas Hall.	Willielmus Smythe.
Johannes Homerton.	Anthonius Davies.
Nicholaus Frisbye.	Ricardus Turner.
Thomas Martyn.	Stephanus Waffell.
Ricardus Foxe.	Thomas Cebentt.
Thomas Saunders.	Thomas Rayner.
Robertus Casier.	Nicholas Spurling.
Thomas Bewley.	Johannes Crofyer.
Willielmus Harr.	Laurentius Acley.

Harl. MS. 369. p. 79.

Between 1581 and 1594.

Hundred of Edelmeton.

Tottenham.

Jane Hatcher, wydoe, in lands	Li. 20
Richard Candler, in lands	20
Geffrey Walkedon, in lands	10
Thomas Penyngton, in lands	14
William Dalbye, in lands	30

Joyce



	Li.
Joyce Barlowe, wydoe, in lands	20
Balthazer Zenches, alien, in lands	20
Thomas Wheeler, in lands	10
John Bolton, in lands	10
William Rudston, in goodes	50
William Gamage, in goodes	200
Andrewe Mallorie, in goodes	80
John Euleston, in goodes	20
Helene Blomer, wydoe, in goodes	40
Richarde Goddarde, in goodes	40

Harl. MS. 366. p. 91.

Edelmeton Hundred.

Totinham. goodes.

	Li.
John Banks, in goodes	10
Alice Marshe, widoe, in goodes	10
Robert Frevile, in goodes	10

The next possessors of the principal and subordinate manors of Tottenham, we find on record, were the HARES; whether by inheritance or purchase, we have not discovered.

THE family of Hare was settled at Stow Bardolf in Norfolk, in the reign of Henry VIII. They derive their pedigree from Jarvis, earl of Harcourt, in Normandy, who came into England with the Conqueror.

Sir JOHN HARE his son married Anne, daughter of Eustace Crew, baron Mounthaut.

His son JOHN married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John de Ashton, and had

WILLIAM HARE, who by Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Mydelton of Lancashire, had

JOHN, who married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Shirley of Wiston, Sussex, and had

Sir THOMAS, and by Julia, daughter of Hussey, NICHOLAS; he married to his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Seckford of Suffolk, by whom he was father of

JOHN, who married Jane, daughter of ——— Nevill, and had

THOMAS, who married to his second wife, Catharine, daughter of Richard Anderson, and left issue

NICHOLAS of Homersfield, Suffolk, who by Margaret ———, had

JOHN, and Thomas, LL.D. rector of Maftingham Magna, chancellor of Norwich, &c. John married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Fortescue, Esq. and had

Sir NICHOLAS, twice chosen speaker of the house of commons, master of the requests, chief justice of Chester, one of the privy counsellors to Queen Mary, and lord keeper on her accession.

He





(To face p. 31.)

# PEDIGREE OF HARE.

BLOMEFIELD'S NORFOLK,  
I. 280.  
IV. 168.  
W. 1305. 1307.

Sir JOHN HARE. = Anne Crew.

John = Eliz. Alston.

William = Anne Hyddleton.

2. Juliana Hufsey. = John = Agnes Shirley.

2. Eliz. Seckford. = Nicholas. Thomas =

John, of Homersfield, Suffolk. = Jane Nevil.

Nicholas. = Cath. Anderson.

Eliz. Fortescue. = John. Thomas, LL.D.

Dorothy. = 2. John, citizen and mercer. 1. Sir Nicholas, master of the rolls to Queen Mary. = Cath. Basingborn.

Nicholas, d. f. p. 1511. Ralph, d. f. p. 1601. Richard, m. Eliz. Barnes, d. 1655. Rowland, Edmund, d. f. p. Hugh, d. f. p. 1619. Thomas. 1. Lucy Barlow. = John, of Totteridge, Herts, prothonotary of the court of wards. 2. Margaret, 4th dau. of John Crouch, re-married Henry E. of Manchester. Michael, d. f. p. 45, P. & M. Robert, clerk of the pells, d. f. p. 1611.

1. Mary Holmden. = Ralph, of Stow Bardolf, K. B. d. 1623. 2. Anne Crouch. Richard.

Sir John, knt. = Eliz. dau. of Thomas lord keeper Coventry.

Sir Ralph, bart. m. Eliz. Crane, died 1671. Nicholas, of Harpham, Norf. born 1632, died 1689; mar. Kath. Geary. John, of Snitterton, Norf. died 1689; mar. Susan Walpole. Alice, youngest dau. d. 1713.

Sir Thomas, bart. mar. Eliz. Posthumus, died 1672. John, died 1672. Ralph, died 1709. Anne Willis, died 1728. John, Richmond Herald, died about 1720. Anne, d. 1724. Elizabeth, Catherine. Philip Bedingfield. Susan.

Sir Ralph, m. Susan Norborne; d. Sept. 22, 1732, f. p. Sir Thomas, m. Rosamond Newby; he d. 1759, she d. 1773. Sir George, bart. of Stow Bardolph, died unmarried, March 18, 1764. Title extinct. Richard, died young. Elizabeth, m. Sir Tho. Robinson. Mary, m. Tho. Leich. Four daughters; died single.

Elizabeth, married Rev. Mr. Moor. Mary, married Sir Thomas Harris, knt. sheriff of London 1765.

Mary, mar. Lobb. Anne, single. Susan, single. Catherine, born 1702, died 1722. Elizabeth, mar. De-thick. Thomas, born 1692, died 1736; mar. Mary Sharpe. Ralph, fell. of Ene't coll. d. 1761. John, LL.B. rector of Harpham and Duxford St. Pet. Welby. John, b. 1698, d. 1700. Rachel, b. and d. 1699. Michael, d. 1706. Margaret, 1704.

Hugh, b. 1729. Anne, b. 1727.

Rosa-Peregrina Hare, mar. James Townsend, esq. May 4, 1763, died Nov. 8, 1785. d. June 30, 1787.

Charlotte 2d dau. of Sir Henry Hare, James Winter Lake, of Edmonton, bart. 1789. Henrietta, m. July 1790, Nicholas Owen Smythe Owen, of Conover-park, Salop, esq.

Henry 3d and last lord, M.P. for Boston 1729-30, d. at Bath, Aug. 10, 1749, died Jan. 10, 1754, without legitimate issue. Anne dau. of John Hanger, esq. some time governor of the bank of England, died Jan. 10, 1754.

Hugh, d. a student in the Temple.

Lucia, d. unmarr.

Constantia, d. unmarr.

Lydia, baptised Feb. 9, 1687-8 (P. R.), living 1725, then wife of Dr. John Rogers, canon of Wells, chaplain to the king, rector of St. Giles, Cripplegate, and of Wrington, co. Somerset, d. May 1, 1729.

Robert Knight, of Tydixton, Glamorgansh. esq. Lydia, d. before 1763. Anne = William Basset, esq.

Henry = Eleanor Puger, July 27, 1790.

ARMS. Ruby, two bars on a chief indented.  
CREST. On a wreath a demi-lion rampant Pearl, ducally collared Or.  
SUPPORTERS. Two dragons Ermine, armed and langued Ruby; their wings expanded.  
MOTTO. *Odi prof. num.*

1 Buried at Totteridge; see his monument. He died June 8, 1613.

2 Her second sister Jane married Sir Edward Barkham.

3 Parish Reg.

4 Qu. Jan. 3, 1732, died at her house in Basinghall-street, the Countess Dowager of Colerane, aged upwards of 90, who left upwards of 20,000l. to two nieces. Gent. Mag. II. 516.

5 Qu. Lady Dowager Colerane died Jan. 10, 1754, of the gout in her stomach? Gent. Mag. XXIV. 47.



He married Catherine, daughter and co-heir of John Bafynborn, Esq. of Wood-hall, Hertfordshire, by whom he had

MICHAEL, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hobart, Esq. of Hales-hall, Norfolk, and afterwards Mary, daughter of Sir John Brudenel, of Dean in Northamptonshire, and died without issue Oct. 30, 4 or 5 Ph. & M. 1557 or 1558.

His brother Robert was educated in Caius College, Cambridge, was clerk of the pells, and collected the charters and privileges of that university in three volumes, with a fourth relating to those of the town, and presented them to be preserved in the public chest, with copies for the use of the vice-chancellor and register, and afterwards conferred the like favour on the university of Oxford, to which he bore no relation. He died without issue, 1611.

The eldest branch of the family being extinct, we return to JOHN, citizen and mercer of London, brother to Sir Nicholas, who by Dorothy his wife had eight sons: Nicholas, Ralph, Richard, Rowland, Edward, Hugh, Thomas, and John.

NICHOLAS the eldest was a barrister of the Inner Temple, and in 1589 built Stow hall, the manor house, at the expence of 40,000*l.* and a spacious dormitory adjoining to the chancel at Stow, for himself and family, and died without issue, leaving his estate to his brother RALPH, who died without issue 1601, and was succeeded by RICHARD, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Barnes, who died 1655, leaving issue, Ralph and Richard.

Rowland, fourth son of John Hare, and Edward fifth son, died without issue. Hugh the sixth was a barrister of the Inner Temple, and master of the court of wards; and dying without issue, left by his will, dated Dec. 25, 1619,

above 994,000. to be equally divided between his two nephews, *John*, grandson of his brother Richard, and *Hugh*, son of his brother John, &c.

JOHN married first, Lucy, daughter of ——— Barlow, Esq. and secondly, Margaret, daughter of John Crouch, Esq. and by her left two sons, Nicholas and Hugh.

*Nicholas* died without issue.

HUGH, also of Longford, Wilts, was created at the age of nineteen, Aug. 3, 1625, Lord Colerane, of the kingdom of Ireland, from whom, by Lucy, second daughter of Henry Montague, first Earl of Manchester, descended the lords Colerane, and the Hares of Docking in Smethden hundred, Norfolk\*, which estate had been purchased by the father of the first lord Colerane, of Robert Ratcliff, earl of Suffex, 1597. *Hugh*, second son of this lord, had a grant of it from his father, and died 1685, and was buried at Tottenham, having married Catharine, daughter of John Holt, Esq. of Salisbury, by whom he had issue, three sons and one daughter. Henry, collector of the customs in the port of Lynne, died 1733; John, captain in the royal navy, who died in the service of his country; Hugh Charles, rector of Southmear, 1708-1711, and Gressenhall, who died 1743; and his wife Winefred, 1761; and Lucy married to major general Henry Holt. On the death of the rev. Hugh Charles, the estate devolved to his only surviving daughter and heiress, Catharine, wife of Henry Holt Henley, Esq. of Leigh, M. P. for Lyme Regis in Dorsetshire, who died 1748. His widow surviving, greatly improved her estate†; and was living on it, 1781†.

*Charles*, third son of the first lord, died May 18, 1685, and was buried at Southmere.

\* Blomefield's Norfolk, iv. 168.

† Ib. V. 1305. 1307.

‡ History of Norfolk ix. 22.

HUGH,

HUGH, first lord COLERANE, was a great Florist, and much in favour with Charles I. who created him an Irish baron when he was only nineteen years of age. On the breaking out of the civil wars he attended on his Majesty, and supplied him with several sums of money, and gave up his seat at Longford in Wiltshire, for a royal garrison, which was afterwards taken and plundered by the rebels, and his other estates sequestered. On the Restoration, as a reward for his many and faithful services, he had an offer of an English peerage, which he refused. He died 1687, and had issue five sons and two daughters.

HENRY, his eldest son, and second lord, who is said to have been an eminent antiquary and medallist, died 1708, having married first Constantia, daughter of Sir Henry Lewis of Broxborne, Hertfordshire, baronet; and secondly Sarah, younger daughter and co-heiress of Edward Alston, M. D. president of the college of physicians, and relict of Sir Harbottle Grimston, master of the rolls, and of John, fourth duke of Somerset, who deceased 1675; She died October 25, 1692\*. This lord Henry, by his first lady, had issue, *Hugh*, who died in his father's life-time, leaving his widow, Lydia, daughter of Matthew Carlton, of Edmonton, Esq. who is believed to have died 1736, at the age of 96. One of his brothers, *Lucius*, died a student in the Temple; and his only daughter *Constantia*, married Hugh Smithson of Tottenham, Esq. and died without issue.

This Hugh Hare was, in April 1692, author of "A Charge to the Quarter Sessions for Surrey," and translated, from the French or Italian, "The History of the Conspiracy of Count Fieski at Genoa."

Henry his only son was born at Bletchingly in Surrey, May 10, 1693, educated at Enfield under

\* Archdale's Irish Peerage, v. 145.

Dr. Uvedale; after the death of his grandfather, was admitted at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, the president of which, Dr. Turner, married one of his sisters, and Dr. Basil Kennet, who succeeded to the presidency, 1712, inscribed an epistolary poem on his predecessor's death to his lordship. He was a great proficient in the learned languages, particularly the Greek, and eminently versed in history, both civil and ecclesiastical; had made the tour of Italy three times; the second time with Dr. Conyers Middleton, about 1723, in which he made a noble collection of prints and drawings of all the antiquities, buildings and pictures in Italy, given after his death to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The esteem in which he was held by the literati procured him admittance into the *Litteraria Republica di Arcadia*, and the particular intimacy of the marquis Scipio Maffei, who afterwards visited him at his antient manor and seat at Tottenham. His lordship died at Bath, Aug. 10, 1749, and was buried in the family vault at Tottenham, built with the vestry by his grandfather. His very valuable collection of prints and drawings relative to English antiquities was bequeathed by his will to the Society of Antiquaries of London, of which he had been admitted a member; but the codicil that bequeathed them being declared void, and the Society not choosing to commence a chancery suit for their recovery, Mrs. Dupleffis, at the solicitation of his friend the late Mr. Henry Baker, made a present of them to that learned body; and afterwards of a portrait of his lordship when young, by Richardson.

His lordship married 1717, Anne, only daughter of John Hanger, Esq. some time governor of the Bank of England; in right of which match, Gabriel, third son of her elder brother, was, in 1762, created baron Colerane, which title is now enjoyed



ed by his second son John. Her fortune from her father was near 100,000*l*. She survived her lord five years, dying January 10, 1754, of the gout in her stomach.

This marriage was not attended with the expected felicity. Within three years after it took place, her ladyship thought proper "utterly to forsake his bed and house;" nor could his repeated solicitations for twenty years, and offers of the most ample forgiveness, induce her to return. He therefore, in 1740, formed a solemn engagement and connection with Miss Rose Dupleffis, daughter of Francis Dupleffis, a French clergyman, born at Paris, as was his daughter in 1710 at Neuf Chatel. She set out with her father and mother and one Mr. David Imer, her cousin, from Neuville in Switzerland, for England, where they soon after arrived. In March, 1744, or the beginning of the year 1745, being with child by lord Colerane, she went with him from England to Brussels, and from thence into Germany and Italy, and other foreign countries, and did not return to England till September, 1746.

Henrietta Rosa Peregrina, Mrs. Dupleffis' daughter by lord Colerane, was born at Crema in Italy, September 12, 1745, and on the 13th of December, 1748, baptized at the parish church of St. Mary in Colchester; and an entry was made in the register book of that parish, whereby it is expressly mentioned, that she was born in September 1745, in foreign parts, and not known to have received baptism there.

13th December 1748, Lord Colerane granted an annuity, or yearly rent-charge, of 160*l*. a year, to Rose Dupleffis during their joint lives, to be issuing out of his lordship's estate in Norfolk, and expressed himself in this grant thus, "that  
" it was in consideration of good services, and

" faithful offices done by Mrs. Dupleffis ;" and at the same time his lordship made another grant to the said Mrs. Dupleffis, of another annuity of 500 l. a year, to commence immediately after his lordship's death, during her life, and to issue likewise out of his lands in Norfolk.

His lordship had in his will, dated September 17, N.S. 1746, executed at Rotterdam in Holland\*, taken notice, " That after having lived 20 years " separate from his lady, he did in April 1740, " agree to, and did cohabit with Mrs. Rose Du- " plessis, as man and wife ; and that in consequence " thereof, she had brought him a daughter on the " 12th September, 1745, whom he had named Hen- " rietta Rosa Peregrina." He gave her by his said will, in case she survived him, and lived to be 21, or to be married, all his estates, with several other devises over in case of her death.

Lord Colerane dyed August 10, 1749 ; and Mrs. Dupleffis on behalf of her daughter entered on his lordship's estates.

But the lords of the treasury having an account given to them of the matters aforesaid in 1751, the attorney general filed an information in the exchequer for a discovery thereof, whereto Mrs. Dupleffis demurred for herself, and on behalf of her daughter, which came on to be argued in court in Michaelmas Term, and was overruled.

March 24, 1752, Mrs. Dupleffis appealed from the last order to the house of Lords, which was heard March 9, 1753, when this question was put to the judges, " Whether the disability of an alien to hold lands, be a penalty or a forfeiture ?" which was answered thus, " The legal disability of an alien to hold lands is not a penalty or forfeiture." Upon which the appeal was dismissed.

\* An abstract of which may be seen in the Appendix, p. 43.

July 15, 1755, the great cause which had been long depending concerning the estates of the late lord Colerane, was finally determined in chancery, in favour of Mr. Knight and the heirs at law.

The estate here having thus escheated to the crown, a grant of it was obtained by the late Chauncey Townsend esq. for his son *James*, who married Rosa Peregrina Hare, and whose son by her, *James Hare* Townshend, esq. at present enjoys the manors and mansion house of Bruce's, with all the manerial rights, and about 60 acres of rich meadow-land adjoining, and including the gardens, plantations, pleasure grounds, avenues, and farm yard; the whole of which was bought in when the rest of the estate was sold by auction by Mr. Young, September 24 and 25, 1789, to pay off the debts of the late Mr. Townsend. The amount of the whole sale, including lots bought in, was near 70,000l.

BRUCE CASTLE, pleasantly situated though flat on the ground, at an agreeable distance from the road, is a regular and substantial brick mansion, built or new fronted, as appears by a date in one of the chambers, by the Hare family, a little before the Revolution, and enlarged by a suite of apartments at the East end by the late Mr. Townsend. The attic story consists of a large nursery, and 9 good bedchambers, with two large closets. The middle story contains a library, 35 feet by 18; a billiard room, 31 by 22; 7 neat bed rooms, with 4 dressing rooms, and a store room. The ground floor consists of a commodious hall, 33 by 22; a saloon, 35 by 18; and a handsome staircase; a drawing room, 26 by 19; an eating room, 30 by 24; a breakfast parlour, 18 by 22; and a dressing room adjoining; besides apartments for steward, house-keeper, and butler, servants' hall; spacious kitchen; and back stairs, and roomy dry cellaring.

cellaring. Among the detached offices are stables for 12 horses, a treble coach-house, with loft over; and the whole is supplied with water from a deep well, over which is erected a brick tower on the S. W. of the house, the upper part of which serves as a dairy. A painting of this house before its alteration by the Colerane family, over the chimney of one of the parlours, exhibits two more such towers. A view of it in the present form is engraved in the *Weekly Miscellany*, No. 17. 1773. The late Mr. Townsend etched another view of it.

Contiguous to this mansion house and the church, is a capital freehold farm of 132 acres, purchased at the sale by Mr. Edwin Paine, who had a lease of it for 21 years from Lady-day, 1785, at 140l. per annum, as also of another farm of 68 acres in Marsh lane, on the E. side of the street, for 138l. per annum.

*Myunt Pleasant*, an elegant brick mansion, is the residence of *Roseland Stephenson* of Holme Cultrum abbey, Cumberland, banker of London, a distant relation of Edward Stephenson, formerly governor of Bengal, Esq. who was uncle of John Stephenson, esq. who died December 1782, insane. It is let, with a farm in the occupation of Mr. Philips, on a lease for 98 years from Lady-day, 1728, at 304 l. per annum, since which the house has been rebuilt, and considerable sums expended in repairs and improvements. This lot was bought in.

The valuable and newly erected corn and other mills, called *Tottenham mills*, and situated on the Lea, the whole advantageously let on a lease for 51 years from Lady-day, 1770, to Mr. Edward Wyburd, with 53 acres of inclosed and corn-field lands in Tottenham-hale field and marsh were sold after the public sale to Mr. Pratt. The whole



whole having been burnt down together with the dwelling house, Feb. 23. 1788, was rebuilt in a very substantial manner, and were supposed to be of so considerably greater value than the late annual rent of 210 l. that the tenant had liberty to underlet or sell the oil-mill during his term, discharged from all demand for said rent, the corn-mills being thought sufficient to answer the ground rent. The tenant of these mills receives from the river Lea company a yearly rent of 50 l. besides a toll from persons and cattle passing over the mill bridge, 6d. for a carriage, 1d. for a single horse.

The copyholds of this manor are held under fines at the will of the lord, the rental of which amounts to about 4500 l. a year and the quit rents to 50 l. per annum.

The names of the several marshes in Tottenham, are,

*Wild Marsh.*

*Broadmead Marsh.*

*Glendish Marsh.*

*Mitchley Marsh.*

*Lockmead Marsh.*

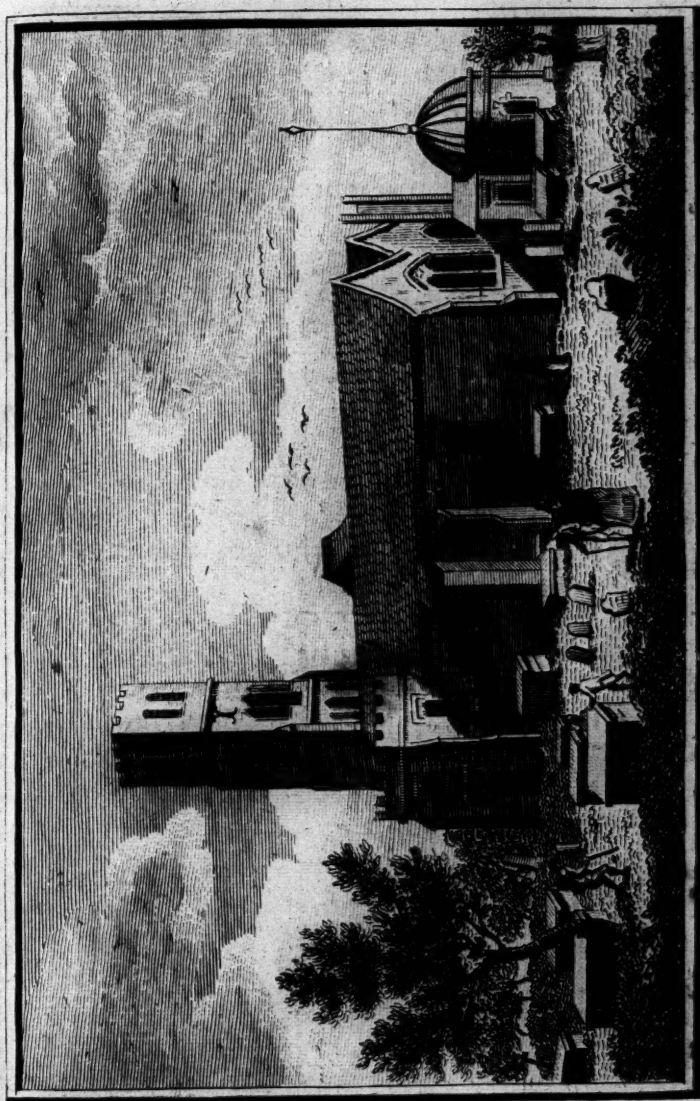
*Millmead Marsh.*

## The CHURCH

stands upon a little hill surrounded on the W. N. and E. by the rivulet Mosell at the foot, about a quarter of a mile West from the high road to Ware. The structure is no doubt antient, but when it was built and by whom we have not been able to find. But it is, as Bedwell describes it, p. 116, for a country village as Tottenham is, a reasonable large and fair one, with a pleasant tuneable ring of bells. It is dedicated to All Saints, and consists of a nave with two aisles, a chancel, and a western tower.

The aisles are separated from the body by two rows of Gothic pillars with arches springing from them, which support the roofs. The walls and cieling are covered with plaister, the pillars and arches painted to resemble marble. The pews and galleries are constructed partly with fir. The pulpit and desks are placed in the North side of the middle aisle, and have handsome crimson velvet cloths and embroidery, with fringes of gold. The communion table is inclosed with rails, and covered with a like embroidered cloth. The altar piece over it is formed of the Lord's Prayer, Commandments, and Creed, written in letters of gold. On the North side of the chancel is a door opening to the vestry room, which is semi-circular; at the West end of the church is the baptistry or christening pew, remarkable for a curious octagonal stone font of antient workmanship, ornamented with Gothic pannels and quatrefoils, having in them roses, a fleur de lis, a pelican, and a dragon. Behind this pew is the entrance into the tower.

There are three doors into the church, the principal of which is in the porch on the South side. There is another in the North wall at the bottom  
of



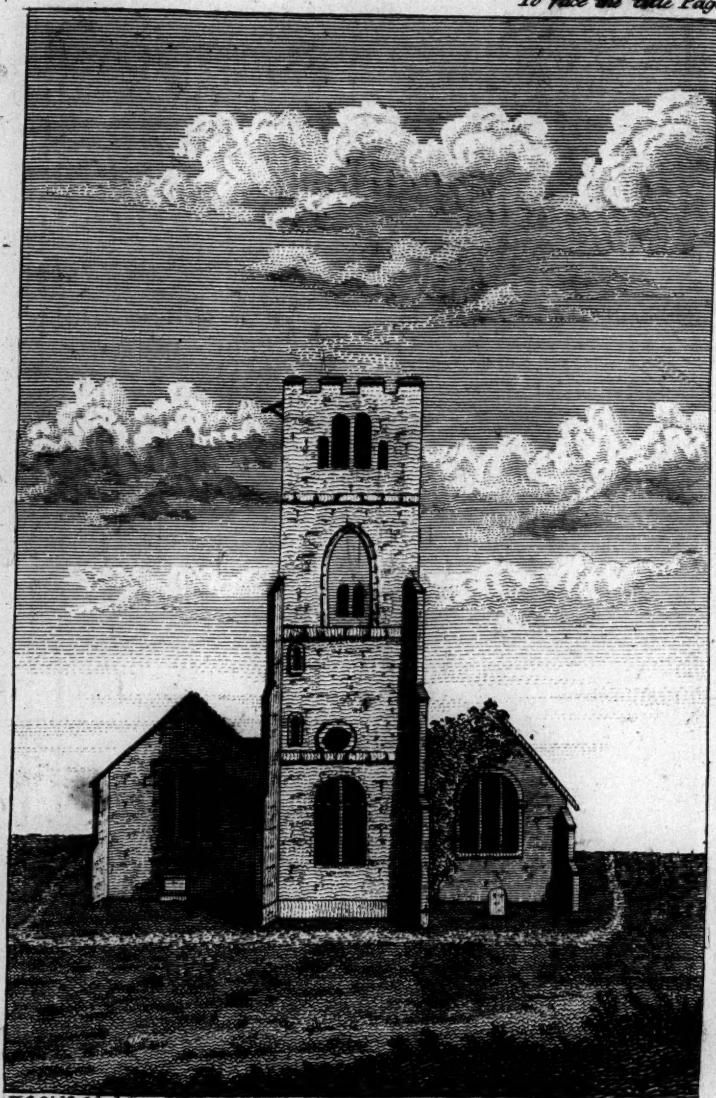
TOTTENHAM CHURCH







To face the title Page



H. Goldfield del.

WEST END OF TOTTENHAM CHURCH.

of the North aisle, nearly opposite, and a third on the South side into the chancel.

At the West end is a square tower upwards of sixty feet high, with buttresses at the angles, reaching two thirds up, and pierced with windows of two days, and a quatrefoil window on each side about midway; and in the East face are two sham windows marked out with flints and a fascia of flints and square stones alternately over them.

Part of the ascent to the battlements is by a round staircase in the South-west corner, and part above is by ladders; in the upper part of the tower hangs a tuneable ring of six bells, which were new cast by Philip Wightman, being before only five, and the stocks and frames and wheels all made new, 1696; hung up and finished January 6, 1696-7, and then first used\*. The walls of the church are built in some parts of flints and rough stones, but principally of smooth pebbles. Besides the buttresses at every angle there are two or three irregular ones. The porch is not so old as the rest of the church, though of considerable antiquity, being built of red bricks, from which and the manner and style of the stone dressings we conjecture it to be about the time of king Henry VIII. The door case in this porch is of stone, supported by two angels, as is also the arch of the North door.

Over the porch is an apartment formerly used to transact the church and parish business in, but now inhabited by Elizabeth Flemming†, an alms-woman. This room lord Colerane supposes was built by some of the Hynninghams in the reign of Hen. VII. or by Joan Gedney, lady of one of the manors

\* Parish Register.

† Elizabeth Flemming has lived in this room sixty years; and if we may believe her own assertions, she passed her hundredth year on the 17th of March 1790.

in this parish, or by lady Compton, relict of Sir William, or by a second Compton, relict of his grandson baron Compton.

The present vestry-room is a more modern building of brick at the east end of the North aisle, semi-circular at the East end, decorated with stone rustic pillars, cornice, and frieze, on the latter of which is cut this inscription in Roman capitals :

A. D. MDCXCVII. NOB. D. DE COLERANE VESTIARIUM HOC FECIT ERIGI CRYPTAMQUE SUFFODI SIBI ET SUIS.

i. e. "*In the year of our Lord 1697, the noble lord of Colerane caused this vestry to be erected, and vault dug as a burial place for himself and family.*"

Its outside hath the appearance of a mausoleum, having a dome leaded and crowned with an obelisk. This apartment is hastening to decay during a dispute between the parish and the lord of the manor which of them should repair it, though it appears plainly from lord Colerane's account of the parish, Appendix, p. 36, 37, that the noble founder bequeathed a sum for the purchase of land for the support and repair of it.

The church was beautified 1695, towards which the dean of St. Paul's gave 5l. and Mr. Samuel Pratt vicar, 50s.; the rest was at the charge of the gentlemen of the parish, and the charge of whitewashing and painting came to 21l. September 24, 1695\*. The chancel door and door way were made at the same time, to which Justice Smitheson's lady gave a broad piece of gold, and the altar piece came to 6l. 12s. with the lintel, and besides the fitting the door case †.

\* Parish Register.

† Idem.



## MONUMENTS.

The most remarkable is a magnificent mural monument against the upper end of the North wall, having the busts of a man in armour, with a peaked beard and whiskers, one of his hands holding a book, and of a lady in a veil, rich necklace, and double handkerchief edged with rows of lace, holding also a book in one hand, and laying the other on a scull. The busts are of very fine white marble, and the arched pannels behind of black; between them is placed a plumed helmet. On the base of the monument are on a black ground the effigies in white marble of four sons on one side, and eight daughters on the other, in flowing hair and mantles, in praying attitudes, the first on each side kneeling to a desk with a book on it. One of the children on either side is represented as deceased, and laid wrapped in a shroud, with a death's head under the pillow. In the middle of the base between the figures on a tablet or pannel, is this inscription cut in Roman characters:

P. M. S.

D. MARIA

Primogenita

RI. WILCOCKS de TOTTENHAM:

In Com. MID. Ar.

Conjux

Rob. Barkham, Eq. Aur.

De Wainfleet in Com. Linc.

Mater

12 Liberatorum. 4 Masculorum, 8 Fœmin.

Decessit

7 Decem: 1644, Ætat. 36,

Reliquit

2 Filios 7 Filias, a charis.

Patre tuendos.

Over

Over the helmet, between the busts, is a coat of arms; three pallets surmounted by a chevron, differenced with a crescent, impaling a lion between three crescents, and a chief vair. The monument terminates at top in an achievement ornamented with foliage, charged with three pallets, and a chevron differenced as before; above it a front-faced open helmet, and thereon a wreath and crest of two armed arms, holding a bundle of arrows. There are also shields on the ends or returns of the base, charged as the achievement. The monument is composed of very fine materials: it shews the master-like hand of an artist, and is designed with much taste for the age. On the ledge, above the busts, is cut *Ed. Marshall, Sculptor* \*.

Against the South wall, nearly opposite that before-mentioned, is a handsome monument of variegated marble, consisting of two arched recesses, having in each a man and woman kneeling to a desk with books upon them. The man in the right hand recess in a civil, and he on the left in a military dress. The women are in ruffs and open veils. On each side, and between the arches, are obelisks, and over the arches a rich ornamented cornice, all above which is hid by the gallery. On the base, on three pannels, are these inscriptions in Roman capitals:

\* *Joshua Marshall*, sculptor, London, made the monument of Sir Edward Noel, Viscount Campden, erected by his lady in Campden church, Gloucestershire. 1669. "A highly finished performance, tho' many objections may be offered to the design." Bigland's Gloucestersh. Collect. p. 283. *Edward Marshall* may have been of this family.

*Alexander Marshall* painted in water colours for Tradescant. Walpole's Anecd. III. 70.

## On the right side,

Here resteth in peace the bodye of Richard Candeler, Esq. Justice of peace within the countye of Middelborne at Walsingham in the countye of Norf. he married to wife Eliza Lock, daughter and sole heir of Mathew Lock, second son to Sr. Will. Lock, Knig. they lived together in holie wedlock 26 yeares, they had issue one son and one daughter. Edward died in his infancie, and Ann the first wife of Sr. Ferdinando Heybourn, Knig. he ended this life the 24 of October, A<sup>o</sup>. Dom<sup>i</sup> 1602, aged 61 yeares, and the said Eliza deceased the second day of January 1622, hereunder buried.

## On the left side,

Here also resteth in peace the body of Sr. Ferdinando Heyborne, Knig. justice of peace & coram in the coun. of Midd. he wayted at the feete of Q. Elizabeth of famous memorye, and our Sovereigne Lo. King James in ther privie chamber. He was a careful majestrate without respect of persons, and a true friend of the cause of the poore. He married dame Ann the daughter and heir of Richard Candeler, Esq. They lived together in holie wedlock 23 yeeres: he ended this lyfe the 4th. of June, A. D. 1618, aged 60 yeares; and dame Ann ended this life the 24th of June, A. D. 1619, aged 44 yeares.

Arms. A. on a bend voided, G. between two ogresses, three ogresses, impaling per fess O. and Az. three eagles O.

In the middle, between the two former,

Elizabeth Candeler,  
In testimonye  
of her love, erected  
this monument  
at her one  
charges.

16..

The other figures of the date are defaced.

On

On a black marble slab at the foot of the monument is this inscription in Roman capitals, on a brass plate:

Hic jacet dna Anna uxor charissima  
Ferdinandi Heyborn, militis, filia et  
heres Ric: Chanteler, armigeri, et Eliz  
uxoris ejus quæ oblit 24<sup>th</sup> Junij, 1615.

On the same plate, in Italics,

*Prole carens Christi vice prolis amavit amantes;  
Charus ei ante omnes, æger egenusq; fuit.*

On the same slab are inlaid these arms: A chevron charged with two lions rampant combatant, in the dexter chief an annulet; impaling quarterly first and fourth on a bend voided G. between two ogres, three ogres; second and third, per fess O. and Az. three eagles O. between a crescent for difference.

The following pedigree from Vincent's MS. No. 119, f. 236, 309, in the Heralds college, will illustrate this monument.

Sir Wm. Loke, knight and alderman of London, born 1480, died 1550. — Alice Spencer died 1522, buried in Mercers chapel.

Elizabeth daughter of — Baker. — Matthew, of London, merchant, born 23 Feb. 1521, 9th and last child.

Elizabeth, sole heir — Richard Candeler, of London, esq. merchant, died Oct. 24, 1602, æt. 61, buried in Tottenham church.

Sir Ferdinando Richardson, alias Heyborne, knt. groom of the privy chamber to queen Elizabeth 1596, died June 4, 1618, aged 60, buried in Tottenham church. — Anne, died 24 June, 1615, aged 44, buried at Tottenham.



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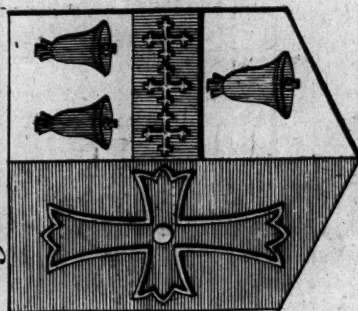
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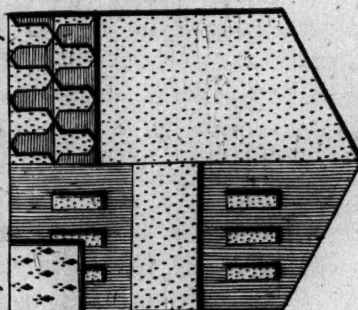
*Arms on the Monuments of*

*John Melton*



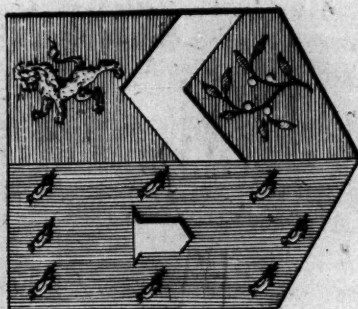
*p. 47*

*Ephraim Beauchamp*



*p. 51*

*Daniel Chadwick*



*p. 53*

*These are the only Escutcheons with colours on any of the Monuments*

On the South side of the church, is an elegant mural monument of stained marble, a circular open pediment, supported by two columns of the Corinthian order, between which are two recesses; in that on the right side, a man in armour, kneeling to a reading desk, on which lays a book open; on the left, a woman in a close cap and ruff, in the like position, having also a book. The inscription in Roman capitals, thus,

## M. S.

Deposuit Johannis Melton, Civitatis Eboraci, Equitis atri, ibidemque serenissimæ Regiæ Majestati a secretis conciliis participis, et sigilli quod Septentrionalem Angliæ tractum spectat custodis necnon lectissimæ dominæ Elizabethæ, quæ et Ferdinandi Heborne militis vidua huic secundo quatuor peperit liberos, quorum superstites Franciscus et

Elizabetha optimos parentes orbi inierunt:

Deinceps Catharinam, Alani Currance armigeri filiam in uxorem duxit, ex qua Edovardum, Johannem, Richardum, et Annam

genuit, quibus uterque iidem parens summe desideratur.

Reliquit vero Margaretam, Samuelis Aldersey armigeri, olim conjugem, quæ moerissimam hoc quantumcunque est marito charissimo nec viduato pectore excisuro posuit.

Obit xvi<sup>mo</sup> Decembris, MDCXL.

Arms†, Azure a cross patonce Argent voided, in the center a bezant impaling Argent a fess between three bells, Gules, charged with as many crosslets of the field. The last coat single.

On the North side of the altar, on a black marble tablet (which seems to be only part of a monument, the cornices and other ornaments lying about in pieces) in Roman capitals of gold is this memorial:

\* The Meltons are an ancient family in Yorkshire. William de Melton was sheriff of York, 1391. 14 R. II. (Drake, 352) as was Sir John Melton, jun. 1454. (Ib. 354). Sir John Melton, knt. secretary to the lord president of the North, 5 C. I. 1629 (370).

† A patent of arms was granted to John Melton of Tottenham, by Richard St. George Clarenceux, Sept. 1, 1626.]

To God and to Posteritie.

Here under lieth buried Bridgett Bowyer,  
daughter of Anthony Bowyer, Citizen and Draper  
of Coventry, and of Bridgett his wife, daughter of  
Robert Fitch, of Ansley, near Coventry, Esq.  
first married to John Moyse, Citizen and Grocer  
of London, who died in the parish of St. Marie  
Wolchurch in London, the 17<sup>th</sup> of June, 1618, by whom  
she had yssue three sonnes, John, Erasmus, and  
Anthony: during hir widowhood she did purchase  
the farm called Stoneleys, in this parishe, and  
assured it to hir children; and afterward married to  
James Pagitt, Esquier, Controller of the Pipe in  
his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Court of Exchequer, with whom she lived  
eight yeares, a godly, vertuous, lovinge, and  
comfortable wife to him, & a kinde mother in lawe  
to his children: Being plentifully endued with  
all vertues and quallities meete for the  
helpe, guide, comfort, and happines of a husband,  
children, and family, she died the 12<sup>th</sup> of October,  
1626, in assured hope of a better life, with much  
comfort, patience, and constancie in the faith  
of Christ, being of the age of 48 yeares. John  
hir eldest sonne died in the parish of Little.  
St. Bartholomewes, London, the 29 of October,  
1623. Erasmus and Anthony are yet liveinge.

On the North side of the altar, opposite the vestry  
door, is this inscription in Roman capitals :

Sacred  
to the honored Memory of  
James Pagitt, Esq.  
whome  
his owne worth and Prince's favour,  
lighted to the dignity  
of a Baron of His Majesty's Exchequer;  
in whome  
birth, merit, place,  
made the body of  
unblemished honour.

He was  
the prudent Husband of three Wives.  
By the first

the



the provident Father of foure Children ;  
     a secure Master of himselfe,  
     a sincere Servant of his God ;  
 lived conscionable, charitable  
         toward  
 his Prince, himself, his neighbour.  
         in his religion  
 catholique, constant, orthodoxe ;  
         honoring goodness  
         in all  
         places, times, persons,  
 his Life was a well acted Story of himselfe.  
         His death  
 a willing passage from himself to Glorie.

He died in the years of  
 Nature 57 ; Grace 1638.

Arms—Sable, a cross engrailed, **Argent** in the  
 dexter quarter an escallop shell *Pagitt*, im-  
 paling a lion rampant between 3 cross crosslets  
 fitchee. *Pagitt* impaling Ermine a bend ermine.  
 Crest an arm and hand holding a deed inscribed  
 D E O  
 R. T. T and a seal appendant, now hid by pews.

James Pagett, whom Dugdale (*Chronica Series*  
 106,) seems to miscall *John*, was son of Thomas  
 of the Inner Temple, London, son of Richard  
 Crawford, in the county of Northampton, son of  
 Thomas of Barton-Seagrave, &c in the said coun-  
 ty, was a baron of the exchequer from 1631 till  
 his death. He married first Katherine, daughter  
 of Dr. Lewin, Dean of the Arches, and sister to  
 Sir Justinian Lewin of Ottingdon in Kent, knight,  
 by whom he had two sons and two daughters ;  
 Justinian of Hadley, Middlesex, and of the Inner  
         D Temple,

Temple, London, *custos brevium* of the Court of King Bench, &c. married Dorcas daughter of Richard Wilcocks of London, and sister to Thomas Wilcocks of Tottenham, Esq. by whom he had an only son James. Thomas, second son and executor of James, married Rachael daughter of — Vaughan, relict of Timothy Eman of London, merchant. Anne, eldest daughter, married Godfrey Maidwell of Clement's Inn, London; and Elizabeth died unmarried. His second wife was Bridget, daughter of Anthony Bowyer, and his third, Margaret, daughter of Robert Harris of Lincoln's Inn, but he had no issue by these. He died at his house at Tottenham High Cross, Sept. 3, 1638, and was interred the 10th following, on the North side of the chancel of the church there. His funeral was ordered by John Philpot, Somerset herald, and the certificate whence the above particulars are extracted was taken and subscribed by Mr. Pagitt, his executor\*. Another account says his eldest son Justinian, had three sons and two daughters; Justinian eldest son, 1663, aged twenty; Thomas, Lewin, Dorcas, Mary.

A black and white marble monument against the north wall, adorned with Ionic pilasters, cornice, and pediment, is inscribed thus,

Near this place lies interred the body of  
 EPHRAIM BEAUCHAMP,  
 Citizen and Mason of London,  
 and many years one of the Governors of  
 CHRIST CHURCH, BETHLEHEM, and BRIDEWELL  
 Hospitals;  
 Which Offices he discharged with Honour and Integrity;  
 He was a loving Husband, a tender Father,  
 and a kind Master,

\* From a book in the College of Arms, marked L. 24, fo. 107.

Pious and charitable without Offentation,  
And in all his Dealings without Reproach.  
He departed this Life the 16<sup>th</sup> day of September,  
1728, in the 68<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

And here also lye interred his Three Children,  
THOMAS, MARY, and LÆTITIA.

This Monument is erected to his Memory  
by his mournful Widow LÆTITIA,  
Daughter of JOHN COPPIN,  
Of Pullox-Hill, in the County of Bedford, Esq.  
Who, after a Life of exemplary Piety  
and Charity, went to receive her Eternal  
Reward the 16<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1739,  
in the 72<sup>d</sup> Year of her Age.

Arms. Gules a fess between six billets Or, a  
canton Ermine; impaling Or a cheie vaire.

On the north side of the first pillar to the East,  
on a monument of veined marble, ornamented  
with cherubs and drapery, is this inscription:

Underneath  
lies interred the Body  
of JANE, the Daughter  
of WILLIAM and  
ELIZABETH SKINNER,  
of Whitby, in the County of YORK,  
who died the 12<sup>th</sup> of March, 1787,  
Aged 16 Years.

A small veined marble tablet on the North wall  
is thus inscribed:

Near this place lyes  
MRS. HANAH ESTWIKE,  
the Daughter of  
STEPHEN ESTWIKE,  
ALDERMAN of LONDON,  
who lived in Celibacy, and  
dyed an Ornament to our

RELIGION the 10th of June,  
1705, in the 64th year of  
her age.

A neat marble tablet against the side of the North East pillar hath this well-composed inscription:

Superior Abilities and extensive Knowledge;  
Generosity and Humanity of Soul;  
Constancy in Friendship;  
Truth and Probity in Word and Action;  
Charity proceeding from Goodness of Heart;  
Modesty from an humble Disposition;  
Eminence in every Christian Grace and Virtue;  
distinguished the Life of  
The Rev. JAMES DAVIES, A. M.  
Late Curate of this Parish:  
Who died resigned to his Fate,  
but inexpressibly lamented by his Friends,  
the 26th of August, 1748,  
in the 29th Year of his Age.

On a marble tablet on the South side of the altar,  
is this inscription:

Neere unto this place  
lyeth buried the body  
of Richard James,  
merchant, who departed  
this life the 30th of March,  
and was buried the 8th  
day of Aprill, 1658.

A white marble monumental memorial, decorated with cartouches and festoons of flowers, crowned with a sepulchral urn, is inscribed thus:

The Reverend Daniell Chadwicke, 2d Son of  
Samuel & Elizabeth Chadwick, of good extract  
in the County of Nottingham. A Person who by his  
eminent



eminent Piety and Learning, his admirable Charity and Humilitie, his most exemplar holy Conversation, became an Ornament to the Sacred Ministry.

His Soul was endued with the most ardent and graphick Love of God, his delight on Earth was to be Useful and Beneficial to all; his excellent Vertues cannot be exprefs'd in this narrow space: the hearts of the Poor whom he cordially loved, of his friendly Neighbours and dear

Relations, are the best Memorials to perpetuate his Worth: by them he liv'd Belov'd, & dyed no less Lamented, the 28<sup>th</sup> of February, 1697, aged 39 yeares.

To whose pious memory, Martha, his disconsolate Widow, daughter of Isaac King, in the County of Hertford, Gent. as a Testimony of her intier Affection, dedicates this humble Monument, and desires in her time to be gathered to his dust.

The rest of the inscription is hidden by the gallery which has been fixed against it; below which are these arms: Gules, an escutcheon and orle of martlets Argent, impaling Azure a chevron Argent, in chief a lion rampant, in base a twig of myrtle fructed Or.

On the pavement are to be seen a number of brasse plates and inscriptions; and perhaps more are hid by the pewing. Many have been torn from the stones, as the remaining vestiges shew. A family of the name of *Hynningham* has several mementos of this sort, which are the most antient inscriptions remaining in the church. Of this family was *George Hynningham* (a particuler favourite with King Henry the Eighth) who founded an alms-house here for three poor widows, and lies buried in this church, with the epitaph given by Weever, p. 535, now gone.

"Here lieth George Henningham esquire,  
sometime servant and greatly favoured of  
Kynge Henry the Eight, who founded here an  
hospitall or almshouse for 3 poore widdowes,  
and died Anno 1536."

There are two for the sons of George Hynningham, who, if his children, must have died before their father.

On a brass plate in the middle aisle is this inscription in black letter :

Hic jacet Thomas Hynningh'm, qui obiit vi die mensis  
Aprilis Anno Domini Millesimo cccc. lxxxix.  
Cujus anime propitiatur Deus. Amen.

A brass plate in the middle aisle is thus inscribed in the same letters :

Pray for the soule of William Hynningh'm  
the son of George Hynningh'm, which deceas-  
ed the xiiii day of September the yere of our  
lord m<sup>c</sup>lxi, on whose soule shu have m<sup>c</sup>y.

Plate IV. The effigies of Thomas Hynningham, in a gown and straight hair, is on a brass plate in the North aisle, with this inscription in the same letters :

Pray for the soule of Thomas Hynningh'm, the  
son of George Hynningh'm whiche  
deceased the vii da<sup>y</sup> of February ye yere of  
o<sup>r</sup> lord m<sup>c</sup>xlxi o<sup>r</sup> whole soule shu have m<sup>c</sup>y.

Plate V. On a brass plate, with an effigies, is this inscription in old English letters :

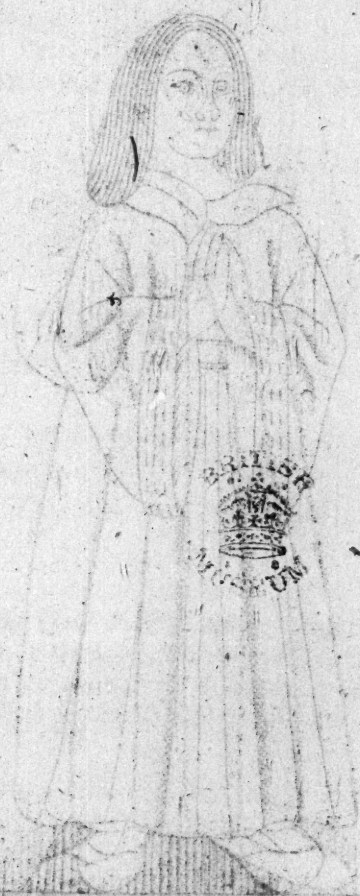
Here lyeth Amtray Doby, the son of W<sup>m</sup> Doby.  
late of London the which Amtra dyed the secun d day  
of May, the secund yere of R<sup>yng</sup> Henry the viii. [1510.]

In the middle aisle there is a plate of brass thus inscribed in Roman capitals :

Here



pray for the soule of Thoma haminghū  
the sone of George haminghū whiche  
decesed the vii day of ffebruary y<sup>r</sup> of  
ō lord m v xii ō whose soule ihu habe mcy.



THE  
Faint, illegible text within a rectangular border, possibly a title or description related to the figure above.





Here lyeth vnfray Poby the Sone of Mat Poby  
late of London the which vnfray dyed the secūd day  
of may the Secund yere of kyng henry the viii



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Here lyeth buried the body of Jefeve Walkdin\*,  
 esquire, sometime Citizen and Skinner  
 of London, and free of the Marchant Adventur-  
 ers and Muscovia, who deceased the 17 of  
 April, in the yeare of our lord god 1599.

The upper half of the effigies is hid by the pew-  
 ing.

A brasse plate before the altar, is thus inscribed,  
 in Roman capitals:

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Godard†, Citizen and  
 Ironmonger of London, who was buried upon Saturday  
 the 2d of September, Anno Dni. 1609; he had issue 2  
 sonnes, William and Richard. William was buried upon  
 Munday the 5 of August, 1605, and Richard was buried  
 upon Thursday the first of January, A'no D'ni 1609.

A black marble slab before the altar is inlaid with  
 the figures of a man, his wife, two sons and one  
 daughter, and this inscription in Roman capitals:

Hic jacet Elizabetha Burrough, uxor Johis  
 Burrough de Tottenham Highg Crosse in  
 Com. Midd. generosi, que obiit 24<sup>o</sup> die Decembris,  
 Anno Dni. 1616, reliquitque post se duos filios et  
 unam filiam ex eorum corporib: legitime procreatos.  
 Obiit 25<sup>o</sup> Novembris, An<sup>o</sup>. D<sup>o</sup>. 1640.

A large marble slab in the middle aisle, inlaid  
 with brasse, has these arms, A frett Sable, on a  
 canton Gules, a chaplet Or. *Irby* impaling, Pale  
 of 6 Arg. and Gules, a chevron Or, *Barkham*.  
 The effigies of a lady and her three daughters  
 kneeling to a desk, and this inscription underneath:

\* Mr. Richard Walkden, Stationer on London Bridge, died at  
 Tottenham, May 1<sup>o</sup>, 1780.

† Of this family, *Ayles* was christened Mar. 4, 1564; *Sarah*,  
 daughter of Thomas, Oct. 28, 1581.

Here under lieth the Body of the  
 Lady Margaret Irby, \* the daughter  
 of Sir Edward Barkham, some time  
 Lord Mayor of the City of London,  
 and late the Wife of Sir Anthony Irby,  
 of Boston, in co. Lincolne, Knt. by  
 whom she had issue 3 Daug. Jane,  
 Margaret, and Jane, all which died before  
 their mother, and lye interred here.

Sir Anthony Irby, Knt. ancestor of the present  
 Lord Boston, represented Boston in parliament  
 30 and 31 C. II. and married to his *third* wife,  
 Margaret, daughter of Sir Edward Barkham, Knt.  
 by whom the peerages say he had no issue, which  
 is expressly contradicted by this epitaph. Sir An-  
 thony had another wife; and died 1670.

The *Barkham* † family are, or were, lately, exist-  
 ing in Lower Wainflete parish, Lincolnshire.  
 (See an epitaph from that church on Edward  
 Barkham, Esq. who died in 1732, *Gent. Mag.* vol.  
 LIX. p. 823.) Sir Edward Barkham, third son  
 of Edward Barkham, was Lord Mayor of Lon-  
 don, 1621, died 1633, aged 82, buried in South-  
 acre, church Norfolk, the manor of which be-  
 longed to him from his grandfather. His wife,  
 Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Crouch, of Corn-  
 bury, Hertfordshire, was great aunt to Henry, second  
 lord Colerane, and had two sons made knights baro-  
 nets. She was a great benefactress to this parish,  
 and left two chalices and two patens for the altar,  
 with her husband's and her own arms in a lozenge ‡.

John Crouch, citizen and clothworker of Lon-  
 don, born at Berwick, in the parish of Standon,

\* She died November 28th, 1640.

† Mary the daughter of Edward Barkham, citizen and letherfel-  
 ler of London, baptised Dec. 23, 1603.—Mr. Barkham Coney was  
 buried in Sir Robert Barkham's vault, Saturday, April 16, 1720,  
 by Mr. Tayler.—Madam Jane Barkham was buried on Sunday,  
 Nov. 8, 1724. *Reg.*

‡ These are kept at Bruce Castle.

Hert-



Hertfordshire, married Joan, daughter and heir of Sir John Scott, of London, by whom he had issue five sons, John, Thomas, Richard, Nicholas, and William, and five daughters, of whom Jane the second married Sir Edward Barkham, lord mayor of London, by whom she had issue two sons, Sir Edward Barkham, of Southacre, Norfolk, bart. and Sir Robert Barkham, of Wainflete, Lincolnshire, bart. and four daughters. Susan married Robert Walpole, of Houghton, Norfolk; Elizabeth, 1611, married Sir John Garard, of Lanmare, Herts, and died 1632\*; Jane married Sir Charles Caesar, knt. master of the rolls, and chancellor of the Exchequer, and died 1661†; Margaret married Sir Anthony Irby, of Boston, Lincolnshire, bart. Anne, third daughter of John Crouch, married — Hare, esq. one of the prothonotaries of the court of wards, and after his decease, Edward lord Montague, of Boughton, Northamptonshire. Margaret, the fifth daughter of John Crouch, married John Hare, of Totteridge, esq. another of the prothonotaries of the court of wards, by whom she had Hugh, first lord Colerane: and hence Henry, second lord Colerane, calls her his great aunt, being sister to his grandmother‡. John Crouch bought the manor of Corneybury in Layston, of Thomas duke of Norfolk, and died 1705. See his epitaph in the church of Layston§, on a monument erected by his three surviving daughters, Margaret countess of Manchester, lady Anne Montacute, and lady Jane Barkham.

Arms of Crouch, Arg. on a pale S. three crosses patée, with a bordure engrailed of the second.

On a marble slab in the south aisle by the south door was, 1764, a brass figure of a lady in a veil

\* See her epitaph at Whethamstead. Chauncey, 525.

† See her epitaph at Pennington. Ib. 347.

‡ See Chauncey's Herts 129. Salm. 314.

§ Ib. 130. Salm. 314.

head dress, and a shield gone, with this label over her, which now is the only part remaining :

*Spiritus alta petat.*

Under her was this inscription remaining 1764,

*Of your Charite pray for the soule of Katy'n  
Appulby, Medowe the whiche decessed the xiii  
day of November in the yere of our Lord God  
m<sup>o</sup> xxii on whole soule thu perdon. Amen.*

In the south aile by the South door was (1764)  
this on a brass plate :

*Hic jacet Elizabetha Turnant quae fuit uxor Ricardi  
Turnant quae scilicet Elizabetha obiit xxvi die Februarii,  
anno dni. mcccclvii. cuius aie propiciet Deus. amen.*

Arms quarterly, 1. 4. a pelican or griffin.  
2. 3. on a bend 3 eaglets displayed.

Weever gives this epitaph very imperfectly (p. 535), as also the following, extant 1764, under the brass figures of a man and two women :

*Of your charity pray for the Soules of Thomas Byllington,  
esquier some tyme a benefactor and dweller of this  
colone of Tottenham with his two wyffes  
Agnes and Margarett the which Thomas decessed  
ye iii. day of Decr. a. d. m<sup>o</sup> xxxix. whole  
soules God have in cy.*

But wherein the said Mr. Billington was a benefactor to this parish, Lord Colerane could not make out\*.

At the upper end of the North aile, near the Barkham monument, was a slab, on which were 1764, the headless brass figures of a man in ar-

\* Appendix, p. 115.

1801



THE NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560



Inc iacit hanc sunt quida prebui illi archiepi obijt am de  
 Bent angust ad dñi sjeetee fte em' aie ppiet de ame i



mour with a sword, and his wife; the inscription then gone, as the figures are since.

In the same aisle was 1742, now gone, a brass half length of a priest, holding a chalice on a book, subscribed,

*Hic jacet Walter' Hunt quond' presbit  
ist ecclie. qui obiit piii<sup>o</sup> die  
mens' Augusti a<sup>o</sup> dni mcccci cuius aie ppiciet' de' Amen.*

This figure with the inscription, but the latter half of the lines gone, was here 1764, but is now gone. It is drawn in the Colerane MS. entire, and is engraved here, Pl. VI.

A stone which had a little kneeling figure, and two shields.

Another stone which had a little figure and two shields :—all gone.

Adjoining the family vault of the Coleranes, within the rails of the altar, is this inscription.

Arms; Colerane impaling Montague.

Under this Marble is inhumed the Right Hon.

Lady LUCY COLERANE, Daughter of  
HENRY Earl of MANCHESTER, and the  
Noble Lady CATHERINE SPENSER his Wife,  
Who was married to the Right Honourable  
HUGH HARE Baron of COLERANE, with  
whom she lived comfortable and exemplary

\*\*\*rty five years, and had

8 sons & 5 daughters.

She was

*A vertuous Wife,*

*a tender mother,*

*a generous housekeeper*

*a kind neighbour,*

*a true friend,*

*a pious woman.*

D 6

Surviving

Surviving her dear Lord 14 years  
 She lived sole Lady of the Manors  
 of Tottenham, Pembroke, Bruces,  
 Dawbenys and Mockings;  
 Bestowing daily and weekly charity  
 on the poor, to whom she gave 100l.  
 at her death. This excellent and  
 incomparable Lady departed  
 the 29th of January 1681.  
*Vade, vale, fac tu similiter.*

Adjoining the foregoing, but without the rails,  
 on the South side of the altar, is this epitaph relating  
 to the same family.

*Hugo Hare de Docking*  
 in comitatu Norfolciæ Armiger,  
 prænobilis Hugonis D'ni ac Baronis  
 de Colerane,  
 et dominæ Luciæ uxoris ejus  
 filius natu tertius;  
 Probitate, mansuetudine, prudentia  
 Vir plusquam nobilis.  
 Huic soli moribundus frater Carolus  
 Rem omnem suam  
 (Matris exemplo obsecutus)  
 administrandam commisit,  
 Quod munus postquam Londini præstitisset,  
 Variolarum agmine obseffus  
 et intra triduum expugnatus  
 Carolo fratri vix bimestri spatio superstes  
 Occubuit  
 juxta matrem suam charissimam  
 (in sinu matris omnium communis  
 Ecclesiæ scilicet Terræ)  
 Sepultus est die Junii 10º.  
 Anno Salutis MDCLXXXV.  
 Etatis suæ XLVIII.

Relinquens tres filios et filiam unicam  
 Una cum mæstissima conjuge  
 quæ marmor hoc lachrymis suis madidum  
 Prophetæ et viduæ planctum  
 eloqui voluit.

Adhæret pavimento anima mea.

**Arms.** Barry of five, a chef indented *Hare.*  
 impaling on a bend engrailed 3 fleurs de lis. *Holt.*

Within the rails of the altar, on the North side of  
 the communion-table, is the following inscription,  
 which has been fresh cut in Roman capitals.

Here lies interred the body of  
 Margaret Clark, the Wife of \*\*\*

Clark clerk, B. D. they lived  
 in wedlock 37 years, aged \*\*\*  
 \*\*\* dyed December 20, 1663.

Here lyes likewise interred in  
 this chancel, the body of Mr. Wm.

Bedwell her father, sometime  
 Vicar of this Church, and one of  
 King James' translators of the  
 Bible, and for the Easterne tongues,  
 as learned a man as most lived  
 in these moderne times. Aged 70.  
 Dyed May the 5th, 1632.

In front of the altar.

Here lieth the body of Mrs Mary Hobby, wi-  
 dow, daughter of Stephen Beale, Esq. of this pa-  
 rish, deceased. She departed this life the 26th  
 February, Anno Domini 1707, in the 72d year of  
 her age.

Master Edward Chitty died September 10, 1753,  
 aged 5 years.

Here

Here lieth the boddyes of Humphrey Westwood, citizen and goldsmith of London, and Anne his wife, who left behinde them five children; two sonnes, Humphry and Julius, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, and Sarai. He dyed the 6th of March 1662, ætatis suæ 62.

At the corner of the stone are 4 shields, with the arms of the Goldsmith's Company, *Westwood* single, and impaling *Bainbridge*, and *Bainbridge* in a lozenge. He married Anne, daughter of Robert Bainbridge of Athby de la Zouch. His eldest daughter married Tobias Maffie of London, gentleman.

M. S.

John Ardesoif Esq. late of this parish, died 4 April 1789, aged 31 years\*.

### NORTH AILE.

Sacred to the memory of Michael Maffey, Esq. who departed this life December 18, 1779, aged 79.

If for the meed of aged worth,  
Friendship can spare a tear;

Reader, observe this silent earth,  
And pay that tribute here.

In the underneth vault lie the body of Mrs. Mary Morffe, wife of Mr. Richard Morffe. She departed this life Oct. 21, 1749, aged 63. Mr. Richard Morffe, of this parish, who died 5 Feb. 1751. Ætat. 66.

Near this place lies interred the body of Mr. Ephraim Beauchamp, who departed this life the 10 of Sept. 1728, in the 68th year of his age.

This is the same person to whom the monument before given p. 50, is erected. See the arms, Plate III. quartered with those of Coppin.

\* Of him see Genl. Mag. LIX. p. 374. 409.



Here lieth the bodys of Sarah and Elizabeth Diston, daughters of William and Grace Diston of London. Sarah died Oct. 14, 1733, aged 1 year. Elizabeth died Aug. 28, 1742, in the 8th year of her age.

Here lieth interred the body of Mr. John Bairne, citizen and Lorimer of London, who departed this life the XXI September MDCCXL, aged XLII years.

To the memory of George the son of John and Susannah Lloyd, of the parish of St. Mary, Islington, who died Aug. 18, 1781, aged 16 years.

Reader,

If Innocence and Virtue are worthy Remembrance, drop an affectionate Tear over the grave of a Youth, who was most tenderly beloved, and as sincerely lamented.

In memory of Arthur Deane, Esq. of this parish, who died June 21, 178 , in the 64th year of his age.

## S O U T H A I L E.

Underneath this stone lies interred the body of Ralph Harwood, Esq. late of this parish, who departed this life Septem. 19, in the year of our Lord 1749, aged 62 years. And also the body of James Harwood, of the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, brewer, and brother of the abovementioned, who departed this life the 6th of October, 1762, in the 63d year of his age.

Here also lieth interred the body of Mrs Mary Harwood of this parish, who departed this life the 12th June, 1768, aged 74.

Here

Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Anne Walker, wife of Mr. Timothy Walker of this parish, who died Aug. 22d, 1763; also master Edmund Walker died April 8th 1771, aged 18 years; likewise here lieth the body of the above-mentioned Mr. Timothy Walker, who departed this life the 2d of January, 1777, aged 70 years. Also here is interred the body of Mrs. Catharine Thomas, who departed this life the 15th January, 1777, aged 50 years.

O. M. 1706. The inscription hid by the pewing.

### MIDDLE AILE.

Here lies the body of Mrs. Margaretta Maria Jermyn, relict of the late Stephen Jermyn, Esq. and daughter of Mr. John Hobby of London, merchant, who died April 24th, 1735, aged 68.

Here lies the body of Mary Bowland, who departed this life the 6th Feb. Anno. Dom. 1736, in the 68th year of her age.

In the christening pew just before the font, are two blue marble slabs, one inscribed

Spe resurrectionis.

Anna Jennings,  
Died May 10th, anno 1691,  
eldest daughter of  
Sir Edward Jennings,  
of Ripon in the county of York,  
bart. by Martha, . . . . .  
lived many years . . . . .  
in this parish; . . . . .  
The said Anne was

buried

buried in this place by  
the direction of Frances lady Williams,  
(her aunt) who desires to be  
buried under the next stone,  
joyning to this on the  
south side.

Arms: A chevron between three plumets.  
On the other stone only this coat in a lozenge.  
A chevron Ermine between three leopards faces,  
impaling barry of 7.

The epitaphs in the churchyard will be given  
in the Appendix.

The church of Tottenham was given to the  
canons of the Holy Trinity, or Christ church  
without Aldgate in London, by charter of David  
king of Scotland, (brother to queen Maud, who  
founded that religious house, anno Domini 1108),  
soon after the erecting thereof, in perpetual alms,  
for the health of his soul, and for the souls of  
queen Maud his sister, and queen Maud his wife,  
and of earl Simon and all his ancestors, as ap-  
pears by his charter, directed to Gilbert \* bishop  
of London.

“Carta Davidis regis Scotorum de ecclesia de  
Toteham.

“David rex Scotorum Gilberto Lond. episcopo,  
et omnibus fidelibus, salutem.—Sciatis me dedisse  
ecclesiam de Toteham—canonicis ecclesiæ S. Trini-  
tatis Lond. perpetuo jure in eleemosinam pro salute  
animæ meæ, et pro anima Matildæ reginæ sororis  
meæ, et Matildis reginæ uxoris meæ, et Simonis  
comitis, et omnium antecessorum nostrorum et  
ut canonici bene faciunt servire ecclesiæ. Testi-  
bus Hereberto cancellario, Walkelino capellano,

\* Gilbert, surnamed *Universalis*, was bishop of London, from  
1128 to 1134. Newc. or Gilbert Foliot, bishop of London, from  
1163 to 1186.

&c. Hugone de Morvilla, Roberto de Bruce, Waltero D'Essec, &c." (Dugd. Mon. Aug. 11. 80.)

His charter was afterwards confirmed by William, bishop of London, (that is, as Newcourt conceives, William de Sanctæ Mariæ Ecclesia, bishop of that see, from 1198 to 1221), who, in his instrument of confirmation, ordained and endowed a vicarage here, therein expressly reserving to the vicar of this church and his successors all the small tythes, oblations, and obventions, and xx shillings a year, to be paid him out of the chamber or (treasury) of the canons of the said house; also two acres of land \*, on which he might build a house, by paying yearly to the church of the Holy Trinity one pound of wax, as a pension, and sustaining all the accustomed burthens of the said parish church, of which the said prior and canons continued proprietaries, and patrons of the vicarage, till their suppression.

This rectory and parish church, and the advowson and right of patronage of the vicarage, together with all the manors, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, whatsoever, in Tottenham and Edmonton, belonging to the said priory of the Holy Trinity in London, were by king Henry VIII, in the 29th year of his reign, granted to William lord Howard of Effingham, and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, to be held *in capite* for the tenth part of one knight's fee, and for the yearly rent of xxli. But the said lord Howard and his lady in the 33d year of the reign of Henry VIII, upon the unhappy deportment of Katharine Howard

\* "It hath at Wood Greene, two akers of ground, with a cottage upon it, commonly called the *vicars shep-cote*." Eedwell, p. 117.



his niece, fifth wife of the said king, (for which she lost her head) being not only convicted at common law, but attainted by act of parliament, of misprision of treason, in concealing what they knew of that queen's behaviour, and condemned to perpetual imprisonment, though afterwards by special favour set at liberty, the premises thereupon it seems came again to said king Henry, who in the 36th year of his reign granted the manor of Tottenham, the rectory and parish church, and advowson of the vicarage, to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of St. Paul, and to their successors, in free and perpetual alms; and they have thereupon continued patrons of this vicarage ever since.

There was a chantry founded by John Drayton, citizen and goldsmith of London, as appears by his will, dated 27th September 1456; by which he gave all his lands, tenements, &c. (which consisted wholly, or for the most part, of houses in London), to his wife Anne, during her life, and at her decease to Laurence Booth the dean, and to the chapter of St. Paul's, and their successors for ever, to find two priests daily, one to say divine service in the cathedral church of St. Paul, where (as it is expressed in the said will) the corpse of Roger de Walden, late bishop of London, was buried, (though by all that appears he was buried in the priory church of Saint Bartholomew), and the other in this church of All Saints Tottenham, at the altar of the blessed virgin and martyr St. Katharine; and the same priest also on Wednesdays and Fridays to perform the like service in the chapel of St. Anne, called the Hermitage, in this parish, near the king's

king's highway\* ; which offices were to be performed by the said priests, for the souls of king Richard II, and Anne his queen, of the said Roger Walden, bishop of London, John Waltham, late bishop of Salisbury, John Walden, esquire, brother of the said Roger, and Idonea his wife ; and also for his own soul, and the souls of his two wives Agnes and Anne ; and likewise of his parents and benefactors, and all the faithful deceased.

Terrier 1610. A house with an orchard and garden, containing one acre, and six acres of pasture ; also one tenement more, and an acre and half of ground belonging to it.

	£.	s.	d.
First fruits, - - -	14	0	0
Tenths, - - -	1	8	0
Bishop's procurations for { Rectory	10	6	
{ Vicarage	4	0	
Archdeacon's procurations,	7	9	
Synodals, - - -	3	5	

“ The rectory manor lyeth altogether between the said brook † and Edmonton. It hath many tenants here and there dispersed, and many of them of no mean quality. I have heard called at a court there held four noblemen, as many knights, and divers gentleman and esquires ‡.”

“ The parsonage stands on a hill North from the church, the brook running between them. They are distant about thirty fcone.

“ The vicarage stands on the same side of the rivulet, about the same distance from the church, and about half a mile East from the

\* See it described in p. 89.

† Boundes brook or Mosell.

‡ Beeldwl, p. 114.

“ parsonage.

“ parsonage. It is a small thing, and yet very  
 ‘ high-rated in the king’s books. The best  
 “ thing which belongs to it is the glebe-land,  
 “ which in all, notwithstanding, is not above  
 “ 10 or 11 acres. It has at Wood-green two  
 “ acres of ground, with a cottage upon it, com-  
 “ monly called the vicar’s sheep cote \*.”

\* Bedwell, p. 117.

VICARS.

## VICARS.

Robert de Mordon.

Robert de Burton, p. m. Mordon, 2 id. Maii  
1327.

Jordan de Bexley.

\* Nicholas de Sprotton, 17 kl. Jun. 1331.

Walter de Aumere. 13 kal. Maii 1334.

Robert de Tixhale.

John de Gwynyck, 5 id. Jan. 1363, p. ref.  
Tixhale.

† { Robert Francis.

{ Roger Mareschal, 7 id. Nov. 1364, p.  
ref. Francis.

William Bradford.

† Walter Hunt, died Aug. 14 1419.

§ William Nicholas, alias Topp, 12 Mar.  
1441. p. ref. Bradford.

Tho. Devyll, 23 Aug. 1444, p. ref. Topp.

John Flexmere, 12 Dec. 1446, p. ref. Devyll.

|| Edw. Mariner, cap. 2 Jun. 1474, p. ref.  
Flexmene.

{ Rich. Dokylby, D. B. 4 April 1483, p.  
ref. Mariner.

\*\* { John Church, 6 Oct. 1483, p. ref.  
Dokylby.

John Wygmore, 11 Mar. 1483, p. ref.  
Church.

†† Tho. Kyrkham, pr. 17 Jan. 1484.

Henry Crispin, cap. 19 Maii 1492, p. ref.  
Kyrkham.

\* Rector of St. Bartholomew's, by the Royal Exchange, from  
1337 to 1364.

† They were successively vicars of Hendon, by exchange in 1364.

† See his epitaph in the North aisle, p. 59.

§ Vicar of Great Waltham in Essex, from 1431 to 1439.

|| Rector of Pitsley in Essex, 1488—1498, and of Wenning-  
ton in the same county, 1482—1486.

\*\* They were successively vicars of Denge in Essex by ex-  
change 1483.

†† Rector of Great Braxted, 1437—1438, and of Trinity, Col-  
chester, 1470—1.



- John Jekyl, cap. p. ref. } John Laurence, pro hac vice.  
 Crispin. }
- \* Galfr. Wharton, D. } William Redman and J. Haynes,  
 D. 21 Maii 1525, p. } pro hac vice.  
 m. Jekyll. }
- † John Archer, cap. 12 } Prior and convent aforesaid.  
 April 1526, p. ref. }  
 Wharton. }
- Geo. Robinson, clerk, } John Cook, pro hac vice.  
 April 1551, p. m. }  
 Archer. }
- Robert Joyner, clerk, 23 Maii 1561, p. }  
 m. ult. vicarii. }
- † Edw. Sympfon, clerk 20 Maii 1575, }  
 p m. Joiner. }
- § Wil. Bedwell, *A. M.* 8 Oct. 1607, p. }  
 m. Sympfon. }
- Wil. Wimpew, *A. M.* 1 Sept. 1632, p. }  
 m. Bedwell. }
- || Edward Spark, S. T. P. 23 Jan. 1665, }  
 p m. Wimpew. }
- \*\* Samuel Prat, S. T. P. cl. 18 Nov. }  
 1693, p. m. Spark. }

Dean and chapter of St.  
 Paul's.

\* Prebendary of Isledon, Rector of Fulham. 1423; Archdeacon of London, 1526—9; Vicar of Sabridgeworth 1526;—Vicar general to Cuthbert Tunstall Bishop of London, died about October 1529.

† Rector of St. Mary Abchurch, 1533—1553. Rector of St. Mary Woolchurch, till 1504.

‡ Jane, daughter of Edward Simpson, vicar of Tottenham, baptised 10th August 1582.

§ Rector of St. Ethelburgh, 1601—1632, &c. His mother Anne, widow, was buried Monday, November 15th, in the middle chancel in the South side of the communion-table. Par. Reg.

|| Rector of St. Martin, Ironmonger-lane, ejected by sequestration and plundered, reinstated at the Restoration, and resigned it for St. James's, Clerkenwell. Vicar of Walthamstow 1661—1665. He wrote, "Seintilla Altaris," a book formerly of no little esteem among some people.

\*\* Held it 1700, and was morning preacher at the church in the Savoy.

—Huf-

- \* ——— Husbands, minor canon of St. Paul's.
- † Christopher Morrison, March 1738, p. m. Husband's.
- ‡ William Dowding, 1750, p. m. Morrison.
- § Thomas Comyn, 1771, p. m. Dowding; the present vicar.
- } Dean and Chapter  
of St. Paul's.

Curates who occur in the parish register.

Jos. Hawling, 1682.  
Heath, 1695.

#### Parish Clerks.

Anth. Dale, schoolmaster and clerk of the parish church of Tottenham, had a son Anthony, christened, Oct. 15, 1581, and a daughter Margaret, June 31, 1583.

Wm. Wimpfen, clerk of the parish, buried Jan. 11, 1687.

Thomas Brown was parish clerk 1697, when the vestry was built at the charge of Henry lord Colerane.

John Brown, chosen by Mr. John Husbands vicar, Sunday, Oct. 4, 1719.

Geo. Thompson, clerk, and master of the grammar school, 50 years old, was buried November, 21, 1739.

Thomas Huggon, master of the free-grammar-school at Tottenham, nominated parish clerk by Mr. Dowding, May 19, 1760.

\* He died of an apoplexy, Monday Feb. 6th, 1737, and was buried the 11th.

† He was buried at the entrance of the South door.

‡ Curate of St. Peter's Cornhill.

§ Morning preacher at Chelsea.

The

The registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials begin uniformly from November 17th, 1558. The first book has the following particulars on the first leaf.

“ Vivat regina Elizabetha.”

“ Tottenham in co. Midd.”

“ All-hallows is the name of the parish church of Tottenham High Cross.”

“ A register of all suche christenynge and weddings and burials, as have been within the parishe of Tottenham in the countie of Middlesex, since the beginnyng of the reigne of our moste gracious soveraigne lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God of England, France, and Ireland, quene, defender of the faith, &c. written in this booke of parchement, in the one-and fortieth yeare of her grace's raigne, according to expresse commandement for that purpose sett forth. Written ann. dom. 1599. Per Antonium Dalum ecclesiæ parochialis de Tottenham in comitatu Middlesex prædicto *Æditum* five *Æditumum*. A. D. *Æditumum*

On the opposite page is this entry :

“ Thomas Holmes, one of the churchwardens when this register was new written, was christened September 3, 1557, 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary.”

At the head of the page is this entry :

“ In the name of God, amen. Elizabeth oure moste gracious and soveraign lady, second daughter of king Henry the eighth, to great comforte of England, was proclaimed quene the 17th of Novembre ann. dom. 1558. Not longe after she came from hatfelde in hartfordshire, unto the charterhouse of london and from thence to the tower, where she, remayned untill preparacion was made for her coronation. The 14th of January then next followyng, the quene's maiestie passed through the cittie of london, to her palace at Westminster ;

mynster; the nexte day following, being the 15th of the said month of Januarie, she was crowned by Dr. Oglethorpe bishop of Carlile."

"Occasional meditations by William Wimpew, vicar, seeinge these two leaves only vacant between the christenings and burials."

At the end of this register are the burial fees for this parish.

	s.	d.
Vicar for executing his office,	v	
Breaking ground for foreigners, man, woman, or child,	lxxx	
Clark for a parishioner,	viii	
for a foreigner,	xvi	
Churchwarden for breaking ground in the South and North chancels	x	
for a foreigner	xx	
Vicar's fee,	x	
for a foreigner	xx	
Clerk s,	viii	
or a foreigner,	xvi	
Church-yard: a parishioner,	ii	
for a foreigner,	iv	
first bell,		vii
second,		xvi
third,		xx
great,	ii	
for a foreigner,	iiii	
Every parishioner for whom the bell tolls		ii
foreigner,		xii
Church-wardens for body of the church	vi	viii
for a foreigner	xiii	iiii
Vicar,		iiii
for a foreigner		viii
Clerk,		iiii
for a foreigner,		viii
Vicar and the churchwardens.	xl	
3		1577.



1577, The vestry resolved, that every parishioner, rich or poor, should at Easter pay quarteridge for the church, and providing bread and wine at the communion, seven pence, and every person having one or more houses, to pay the same for every empty house: and to the clerk's wages such sum or sums according to his ancient collection.

The 2d register written by Gawayn Whittingham, parish clerk, begins 1625, and ends 1676.

The 3d begins 1676.

In this last are entered the following briefs:

For the Polish ministers, Octo-

ber 16, 1681,

16 s.

French Protestants,

Fire at Badley, Devonshire, 1681—2.

Stafford.

Captives at Algiers, 1682.

Fire in the Maze, Southwark.

Columpton, Devonshire, Joseph Hewling  
curate.

New Windsor, Bekshire.

Presteyn, Radnorshire.

St. Alban's church.

Ruine by water at Brainford, Middlesex, 1683.

Fire at Ensham, Oxfordshire.

Stoke by Clare.

Wapping.

Preston Candemer, Hants.

St. Katharine's, Middlesex.

Channel row \*, Westminster.

Late hard weather in the bills of mortality, by

\* In digging a sewer in Derby-court, which is part of Channel-row, now written Cannon-row, the workmen have thrown up some remains of the burnt materials which were destroyed by this fire; a few farthings of William III. 1690, in good preservation; some small fragments of painted glass, which perhaps may have originally been taken from lord Derby's house, mentioned by Mr. Pennant.

order of the king and the bishop of London,  
1683—4.

Fire at Newmarket.

Rebuilding Portsmouth church.

Fire at Alweras, Staffordshire.

For Cawston, Norfolk.

Stowerton, Northamptonshire.

Beaminster.

Market Deeping.

Kirk Santon, Cumberland.

French Protestants, by Chr. Wragg curate,  
32 l. 7 s. 2 d.; paid at the visitation, June 19,  
1686.

Eynsbury church, Huntingdonshire.

Chelton and Letchlade, Gloucestershire.

Barnston, Cheshire.

#### Other remarkable entries are,

“ Mr. Roland Ingram, of St. Martin’s Ludgate, and Mrs. Ann Gorst of Tottenham, daughter of Mr. James Noel, of the said parish, were married in the parish church of Tottenham, Tuesday Nov. 29 1659, by Mr. Thomas Symson vicar of Tottenham, *their intension of marriage* having been first published in the said parish church on 3 *Lord’s days*, 13, 20, 27, of November aforesaid, *no exception being made* against the said marriage on any of the said times of publishing.”

“ I publisht *an intension of marriage*,” is the phrase used by the vicar, from 1654 to 1659.

A confirmation was held in this church, Sunday September 5, 1703, by the bishop of London, (Henry Compton).

“ Mrs. Elizabeth Husbands was buried, April 1754, in my middle chancel, of whose executor Mr. Poston I demanded and received 4 l. 10 s. viz. 4 l. for the breaking up the ground in my said middle chancel, and 10 s. for performing the service on the occasion, and this from a full con-

viction that the register of this parish gave me an undoubted right to demand and receive said fees."

"Our most noble and vertuous prince kinge Charles I, kinge of England of that name, and second sonne of kinge James, now kinge of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, was proclaimed kinge of England, the 27th day of March 1625; whom God longe preserve."

Thomas Deodate, Dr. of physick, was buried in the chancell in the church side of Mr. Cockburn's servant's pew, May 8, 1727.

Mrs. Constantia Portman was buried in lord Colerane's vault, June 2, 1727.

Mrs. Anne Morelli was buried, August 28th, 1720.

Mrs. de Lay, a French gentlewoman, buried September 9th, 1720.

Mrs Rebecca Moffet was buried November 16th, 1720, who had a funeral sermon.

Mr. Stephen Jennings, buried August 16th, 1722.

Stephen Jennings, esq. buried November 13th, 1724.

Sir Thomas Ambrose, knight, died in this parish, but carried to Aldgate, and was buried February 27th, 1725.

Christopher Beard, the lord Colerane's man, was buried March 17th, 1725.

Crane, daughter of Thomas Crane gent. dwellynge in Duckette House, was registered at Hornsey church, *cum licentia*, September 10th, 1583.

Anne Maxwell, wife of the rev. Francis Kelly Maxwell, buried November 5th 1760.

Gressell Barnardiston, son of Sir Thomas Barnardiston knight, baptized April 1st, 1593

Thomas Grene, son of John Grene servant, of Sir Thomas Barnardiston, knight, baptized 1st March, 1593.

Anthony, son of Thomas Fisher, one of the queen's trumpeters, baptized December 22d, 1594.

Edward Only, son of Edward Only gentleman, dwelling in Tottenham manor-house, baptized August 3d, 1600.

Benjamin, son of Oliver Damer, gentleman, dwellynge in Mr. Pennyngton's house, baptized October 30th, 1600.

### Communion Plate.

On a silver dish :

" Ex dono Janæ dominæ de Barkham de Tottenham high cross viduæ."

Arms : barry of 7, a chevron impaling in a bordure engrailed on a pale 3 crosses quartering a chevron charged with 3 helmets.

On another dish :

" Mr. George Wanley's fine for upper churchwarden, and all other offices in the parish of Tottenham High Cross, 1727."

In the centre, his cypher.

On a flaggon silver gilt :

" The gift of  
Sarah late duchess dowager of Somerset,  
to the parish church  
of Tottenham High cross  
in the county of Middlesex A. D. 1694.  
The said flaggon

weighing



weighing 61 oz. 1 dwt.  
with the foregoing inscription,  
was by order of the vestry  
in 1756  
exchanged for this."

Weight at bottom, 46 oz. 10 dr.

Another flaggon has the same inscription, except the weight, which was 63 oz. 1 dwt. and is 45 oz. 16 dwt.

The chalice silver gilt has the same inscription; the weight was 22 oz. 8 dwt.

The paten has this inscription:

"The gift of Sarah late duchess dowager of Somerset, deceased, to the parish church of Tottenham High Cross, in the county of Middlesex, An<sup>o</sup>. Dni. 94."

### CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS.

Lord Colerane's MS. mentions an antient hospital or spital-house here so early as the reign of Henry II. Its site is not known, though he thinks it most probable that it stood near the spot where Seignior B. Zanches founded his alms-house: for there was a parcel, formerly of the waste, containing in length 8 perches, in breadth, towards the north and south, 4 perches, lying towards the *spittel*, which was *inter alia* surrendered by said Zanches to the use of his will, as appeared by the court rolls, and there was a piece of ground called the *spittle-house*, or *home-c'ose*, containing 5 acres, which came by mean conveyance to B. Zanches, and from him to the

.....

Norden, in his *Speculum Britanniae*, says, "That George Heningham, Esquire, founded a little hospital, or alms-house, for three poore widowes," at Tottenham. The like information is given by Weever in his epitaph of George Hyningham \*. We have not been able to discover any traces of the situation of these alms-houses. Lord Colerane inclined to think that those by the church-gate were afterwards regranted to the parish by Mr. Pheasant.

In the year 1596 there was a row of alms-houses built of brick on the east side of the street, nearly opposite Lordship-lane. On a stone in the middle of the building, are these arms; a cross patonce charged with five escallop shells: on another shield the same arms impaling a chief, and two escallop shells on a bend cottised. Between these coats is this ejaculative quotation, in Roman capitals;

NOT VNTO  
VS, O LORD,  
NOT VNTO  
VS, BVT VNTO  
THY NAME  
GIVE YE GLORIE.  
PSALM, 115. 1.

Below which is inscribed

† DALTHAZAR SANCHEZ, BORNE IN SPAYNE  
IN THE CITIE OF SHEREZ ‡ IN ESTRAMADU-

\* See it page 53.

† Originally Balthazar; but by mistake of the painter, who lately renewed the inscription, it is thus written with a D.

‡ i. e. Xeres, in Estramadura in Spain, on the river Guadiana, to whom the Emperor Charles V, granted the rights of a city.

RA IS THE FOWNDR OF THESE EYGH  
ALMES HOUSES FOR THE RELEEFE OF  
EYGH POOR MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS  
TOWNE OF TATTENHAM HIGH CRASSE.

He was *comfit maker*, or confectioner, to Philip of Spain, with whom he came over to England, and was the first who exercised that art among us. He became a Protestant, and dying 1602, was buried in the church of St. Mary Woolchurch, London; which being destroyed in the great fire, all memorial of him therein perished\*. The substance of his will may be seen in lord Colerane's account in our appendix.

He is said to have lived in the house now the George and Vulture inn, in the entrance of which, are fixt up the arms of England in a garter, supported by a lion and griffin; motto, SOIT MON DROIT, and on each side, E. R. Over another door, 1587.

Mr. Pheasant †, sometime an inhabitant of this parish, founded alms-houses for three poor peo-

\* Near the middle of the North cross aile of Westminster Abbey is an antient marble slab with this epitaph, for Didacus Sanchez, a Spaniard, probably of the same family:

Hic situs est Didacus Sanchez  
de Riba de Wiera, Hispanus,  
ex equestri Galaciorum  
stirpe creatus. Obiit Anno  
Dom. 1557. 16 Kalend. Junii  
divis Philippo & Maria regibus.

Kemp, p. 50. 214. Dart II. 122.

† The name of Pheasant is not unfrequent in the register. Thomas son of Thomas and Rosamund Pheasant was baptized 1631, Elizabeth their daughter 1683, Anne 1685.

ple; on land belonging to the church, and adjoining the east side of the same, but the charity being much abused by the paupers residing in them, they were very judiciously taken down, and those four now adjoining the cage erected in their stead.

“ This Mr. Pheasant, if I were not misinformed, was grandfather to the late lady Slany of London. Which Lady dying in the year of our Lord \*, bequeathed unto the poor people at that day, as was conceived there residing five pound, to be equally divided among them. And thus was it by myself and the then churchwardens accordingly bestowed †.”

——Jasper, son of Stephen Pefant, married Margaret, daughter of George Hennyngham, about 1531, who settled most of his lands on the said Jasper ‡.

On the east side of the road near the Cross are some handsome alms-houses, in the centre of which is a chapel; over the door is this memorial:

NICHOLAS REYNARDSON, ESQ.  
SOMETIME AN INHABITANT OF  
THIS PARISH, BY HIS WILL  
DIRECTED THESE ALMSHOUSES  
AND CHAPEL TO BE BUILT  
AND ENDOWED; AND THE SAME WERE  
ACCORDINGLY BUILT IN THE  
YEAR 1736.

Over the inscription is the founder's coat of arms: Or, two chevrons engrailed, on a canton of the second a macle Argent; the crest, a lion's head.

\* The date is not mentioned.

† Bedwell, p. 133.

‡ See the Colerane MS.



## BENEFACTIONS.

In the year of our Lord 1609, lady Woodhouse\*, dying out of the parsonage, gave thirty pounds to remain for a perpetual stock, to be let out for forty shillings a year, and annually divided in an equal manner between ten poor aged people.

Mr. Thomas Wheeler of Wood-greene, sometime a proctor of the Arches, in his will dated June 29th, 1611, bequeathed twelvence a week for ever, to be distributed every Sunday in bread to the poor of this parish, more especially to those residing at Wood-greene. It may not here be improper to insert so much of his will as relates to the above benefaction.. "First, I give unto  
 "the poore of this parish of All Saints in Tot-  
 "tenham, to be distributed vnto them by the  
 "discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens  
 "there, where most need is, the summe of three  
 "pounds, fixe shillings, and eight pence, of cur-  
 "rent money of England at the time of my bu-  
 "riall. Item, I will, that every Sunday after my  
 "buriall, for ever, there bee twelve pence be-  
 "stowed in bread: and the same then to be given  
 "at the discretion of the Vicar, and Churchwar-  
 "dens, to so many of the poorest in the same  
 "parish, and especially of Woodgreene, as  
 "they shall have penny loaves for twelve  
 "pence together with the advantage. And for  
 "the due performance thereof, I binde all the

\* She was daughter to John Corbet of Sproxton, and sister to Sir Miles Corbet, knight, (Blomefield, Norfolk Vol. I. 760,) relict of Sir Roger Woodhouse, knight, of Kimberley in Norfolk, who died in 1588. She took to her husband George Kemp, Esq. of this parish; who, in his will, dated 1606, calls her Mary lady Woodhouse. She had the honour of entertaining queen Elizabeth at Kimberley house, 1578.

“ lands I have within the parish of Tottenham,  
 “ with clause of distresse, that if my heire shall  
 “ make default, that then for every week  
 “ he shall so make default, he shall forfeit  
 “ three shillings for the said weekly be-  
 “ quest of twelve pence to the said poore. As  
 “ for the said forfeiture, and all arerages thereby  
 “ to come and arise, it shall and may be lawfull to  
 “ and for the said Vicar and Churchwardens,  
 “ their successors and assignes, into the same my  
 “ lands, or any part thereof, to enter and des-  
 “ treyne, and the distresse, and distresses, from  
 “ thence to beare, lead, drive, and carry away,  
 “ untill they shall bee satisfied the same, according  
 “ to the true intent and meaning of my will:  
 “ and that from time to time, as oft as any such  
 “ default shall happen \*.”

“ A gift of one Mr. Dalby †, a fishmonger of  
 “ London, of certain barrells of herrings, to be  
 “ distributed at the beginning of Lent, to the  
 “ poorer sort of this parish. But there being no  
 “ deed, or record, to be found of that his gift  
 “ remaining, it hath been discontinued for many  
 “ years, and is likely to come to nothing ‡.”

“ Also a benefaction of forty shillings, the  
 “ gift of Mr. Humphrey Westwood, to be  
 “ distributed yearly to the poor of the parish, at  
 “ discretion of the vicar and churchwardens §.”

There was likewise in Bedwell's time “ an  
 “ house upon Page-green, next unto the round  
 “ tuft of elm-trees, (q. d. the Seven Sisters) some-  
 “ time in the tenure and occupation of *Simon*

\* Bedwell, p. 132. Colerane, p. 22.

† Thomas Dalby, son of Edward Dalby, yeoman, was bap-  
 tized May 15, 1752. Par. Reg.

‡ Bedwell 133. See more of this in Colerane, p. 2

§ Bedwell 118.

“ *Bolton*\*, monyer which, with the land thereto  
 “ belonging, being no small quantity, was given,  
 “ as many do credibly report, to the maintenance  
 “ of a free-school, or some such other charitable  
 “ use. \* But because of this matter I am no bet-  
 “ ter informed, and cannot yet learn who gave  
 “ it? to what place it was given? how it came to  
 “ pass that it went not forward, and such like  
 “ other circumstances, I forbear to say any thing  
 “ more of it †.”

Sir Abraham Reynardson, knight, lord mayor of London 1649, left 100 l. to be laid out in land, for the benefit of the poor of this parish. His son Nicholas, by his will dated 1685, proved 1688, added to the benefactions 2000 l. to be raised by sale of his estates in Suffolk, to build an alms-house near the High Cross with twelve apartments, with a chapel in the centre, for daily morning prayers, a lower and an upper room, for six poor aged men and six poor aged women of this parish, each to have 4 l. a year, with a gown of black frize, having his arms on the left sleeve, at Christmas; and for teaching 20 poor children of this parish to read and write: the reader of prayers and teacher of the children to have 20 l. a year. His arms and an inscription † to be put upon the centre front of the alms-house, the rents and profits of lands purchased with the residue of the said 2000 l. to be applied to the repair and support of the building, and 30 shillings to be expended on a dinner on the first of August every year, at the meeting of his trustees, who are 12

\* Jane Bolton, daughter of Symon Bolton, monyer, was baptized July 30th, 1587. Anne Helay, daughter of Peter Helay monyer, was baptized November 8th, 1590.

† Bedwell 119.

‡ See this in p. 82.

in number, including the minister and churchwardens, and the surplus and residue of the estates to be distributed among the poor, so as not to lessen or abate the parish rates or any other allowances to them \*.

### SCHOOLS.

On the east side of the ascent to the high cross is the free grammar school.

The present master, Mr. Thomas Huggon, is clerk of the parish by appointment of Mr. Dowding †.

The place was however held by that eminent scholar and antiquary WILLIAM BAXTER, till he was chosen master of the Mercers school in London.

This eminent grammarian and writer was born in 1650, at Llanlulan. in the diocese of St. Asaph, and county of Salop. His education was much neglected in his younger years, for at the age of eighteen, when he went to school at Harrow on the Hill, in Middlesex, he knew not one letter in a book, nor understood one word of any language but Welsh: but he soon retrieved his lost time, and became a man of great learning. He applied chiefly to the study of antiquities and philology, in which he composed several books. In 1679, he published a grammar on the Latin tongue; and in 1695, an edition of Anacreon with notes, which was afterwards reprinted in 1710, with considerable improvements. In 1701, his edition of Horace made its appearance, Typis J. L. The

\* This will, and those of the other benefactors, &c. will be found at large in the Appendix, p. 25.

† P. 71



second edition was finished by him but a few days before his death, and published by his son John, under this title: "Q. Horatii Flacci Eclogæ, una cum scholiis perpetuis, tam veteribus quam novis. Adjecit etiam, ubi visum est, et sua, textumque ipsum plurimis locis vel corruptum vel turbatum restituit Willielmus Baxter, 1725, Londini, Typis Gul. Bowyer, 1725\*."

Dr. Harwood, in his "View of the Classics," calls Mr. Baxter's Anacreon an excellent edition; and with regard to his Horace, expresses himself in the following strong terms: "This second edition of Horace in 1725, is by far the best edition of Horace ever published. I have read it many times through, and know its singular worth. England has not produced a more elegant and judicious critic than Mr. Baxter."

Mr. Baxter's edition of Horace has continued in such esteem abroad, that the learned Gesner gave a new edition of it in 1752 at Leipzig, with additional notes; and it has been again printed in the same place in 1772 and 1778.

In 1719, his Glossary or Dictionary of British Antiquities was published by the Rev. Mr. Moses Williams. His Glossary or Dictionary of the Roman Antiquities, which goes no farther than the letter A, was published in 1726, by Mr. Williams, who added an index of all the words occasionally explained in it, as he had before done in the former glossary; and in 1731, he put out proposals for printing his notes on Juvenal under the title of "Gulielmi Baxteri quæ supersunt enarratio et notæ in D. Junii Juvenalis Satyras. Accedit rerum et verborum observatione digniorum, quæ in iisdem occurrunt, index locu-

\* Biographia Britannica, vol. II. p. 24.

pletissimus. Accurante Gulielmo Mose, A.M.R.S. Soc."

Mr. Baxter had also a share in the English translation of Plutarch by several hands. He was a great master of the ancient British and Irish tongues; was skilled in the Latin and Greek as well as the northern and eastern languages; and kept a correspondence with most of the learned men of his time, especially with the famous antiquary Mr. Edward Lhwyd; some of his letters to whom are published in his "*Glossarium Antiquitatum Romanorum*." There are likewise in the *Philosophical Transactions* two letters of his to Dr. Harwood, one No. 306 concerning the town of Veroconium or Wroxeter in Shropshire, and the other No. 461 concerning the hypocausts of the ancients; and another No. 311 to Dr. Hans Sloane, secretary to the Royal Society, containing an abstract of Mr. Lhwyd's *Archæologia Britannica*.

Mr. Gough, speaking of this work \*, observes, that Mr. Baxter, from his skill in the old British language, attempted to determine the geography by etymology. It is justly added, by Mr. Gough, that this is a method the most uncertain, and which too often misled Camden before, and others since.

In the first volume of the *Archæologia* of the Society of Antiquaries are, four Latin letters, written by Mr. Baxter to the late Dr. Geekie, (who had been his scholar,) when first entered at Cambridge. In these letters, the learned critic shews how entirely his attention was devoted to etymological and philological inquiries. From the fourth letter it appears, that Mr. Baxter was solicited to give a new edition of the writers "*De Re Rusticâ*;"

\* Glossary of British antiquities.

but

but that he declined it, on account of his age; and the difficulty of the undertaking.

Mr. Baxter spent most of his life in the useful though irksome employment of teaching youth; for some years he kept a boarding-school at Tottenham High Cross in Middlesex, where he remained till he was chosen master of the Mercers school in London. In this situation he continued above twenty-years, but resigned before his death, which happened on the 31st of May, 1723, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was buried June 4, at Islington. Prefixed to his "*Glossarium Antiquitatum Britannicarum, 1719,*" 8vo. is a fine head of him by Vertue, from a picture by Highmore, when Baxter was in the 69th year of his age; in some of the earliest impressions of which the painter's name is spelt Hymore. This picture was painted for a club-room, where Mr. Baxter presided, in the Old Jewry; but the landlord removing, took it away with him, and it has never been heard of since. Mr. Highmore enquired after it a few years ago in vain.

Mr. Baxter late in life, married a woman without a fortune, but of a very good character, named Sarah Carturit, by whom he had two sons and three daughters\*.

He wrote his own life, a transcript of which was in the library of Mr. Tutet, under this title, "*Vitæ D. Gulielmi Baxteri, five Popidii, a se ipso conscriptæ Fragmentum; ex ipsius schedis*"

\* In the parish register of Tottenham the following baptisms occur:

1681, Rose, daughter of Edward and Rose Baxter.

1683, John, their son, 1689, Joseph, another son.

1695, April 2, Anne, daughter of William and Sarah Baxter.

1697, December 23, John, son of William Baxter, schoolmaster, and Sarah his wife.

1700, January 8, Sarah, their daughter.

" anum

"manu propria exaratis erutum, December 26,  
" 1721, W. T \*."

A school for girls is established in this parish, to which the following benefactions are recorded on a table fixt up against the north wall of the chancel :

	£.
Mrs. Skynner.	100
Edward Page, Esq.	20
John March, Esq.	200
Owen Humphrey	20
Mrs. Mary Magdalen Alovaine	20

### THE CROSS.

On the east side of the road, almost in the middle of the town, has been a cross for time immemorial. Formerly it was a column of wood raised upon a little hillock, and of considerable height, from whence the village took the name of Tottenham High Cross. About 1580† it had four spurs to support or keep it upright, and the top was covered with lead to keep off the water and preserve

\* W. T. means William Thomas, Esq. who wrote an English draught of a dedication to Dr. Mead of the "Glossarium Antiquitatum Britannicum," which he then translated into Latin; afterwards a different one, which was turned into Latin by Mr. Timothy Thomas; and this last after many corrections, was put into Dr. Mead's hands, who, with Mr. Maître, altered it to what it appears in print, except some few passages corrected by Mr. William Thomas and the Rev. M. Moses Williams. The papers marked 1, 2, 3, and 4, Mr. Tutet possesses; and the remainder of the information is a note written by Mr. William Thomas, who also wrote the printed preface to Lhuys's "Adversaria Posthuma," subjoined to the "Glossarium Antiquitatum Britannicarum," but Mr. Tutet had a different one in his own hand writing, Mr. Thomas revised the whole work before it went to the press.

† Bedwell.





R.R. Dyson, delin.

TOTTENHAM HIGH CROSS



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it from falling to decay. This cross being much out of repair was taken down about two hundred years ago, and the present structure raised in its stead, by Dean Wood, who lived in the house next behind it. The edifice is octangular, built with bricks, finishing at top in a point crowned with a weathercock and the initials of the four cardinal points. On the south and west aspects were placed stone dials, one of which is still remaining, as shewn in our plate, and under the necking in the brickwork are made crosses formed like the letter T, from the Greek T, alluding to the form of the true cross, and called Tau crosses, as the letter X the Greek  $\chi$ , has a reference to  $\chi\rho\iota\varsigma$  the Greek name for Christ.

## THE HERMITAGE

Was a building standing in former days, "distant southward from the Cross about ten score or short of a stone bridge in the bottom seven or eight score\*." It was within the memory of some living in Bedwell's time, and then a little square building, for the most part of brick, and then a pretty dwelling for a small family, built questionless upon a little plot of ground annexed to it, but since by licence obtained of the lord inclosed, and then lately converted into an orchard; "as also a long slip running along by the highway side. South from the house about 20 score;" that is to say, the present garden from the side towards the Seven Sisters. It was a cell appertaining to the monastery of the Holy Trinity in London. On its site stands the public house now the sign of the Bull.

\* Bedwell,

## THE OFFERTORY OF ST. LOY.

The Offertory or Chapel of *St. Eloy* was in Bedwell's time \*, "a poor house on the West side of the road, a little off from the bridge where the middle ward was determined." When it began he could not learn.

*St. Eloy*, or *Eligius*, was born at Cadaillac near Limoges in France, about 588, and apprenticed to a goldsmith, till having executed a beautiful piece of work for king Clotaire II, he called him to court, and consulted him about affairs of state. He was ordained Bishop of Noyon, A.D. 640, at the age of fifty two, and held the see near twenty years, still working at his original trade, and making some of the finest shrines in the king's dominions. He died, aged seventy years, Dec. 1, 659, which day was observed as his anniversary. His chapel here was near a well called by his name, *St. Loy's Well*, which in Bedwell's time was "nothing but a deep pit in the highway, almost midway between the Cross and his cell, always full of water, but never running over, and said to exceed all water near it." "It was within memory," he adds, "cleaned out, and at the bottom was found a fair great stone, which had certain letters or characters on it, but being broken and and defaced by the negligence of the workmen, and nobody near that regarded such things, it was not known what they were or meant." This well is in a brick field on the west side of the high road, belonging to Mr. Charles Saunders.

At the West end of Wedon Pinkney, in Northamptonshire, in a lane leading to Sulgrave, is a

\* Bedwell, p. 120.



mineral spring; and in the town is another famous for its cures in a variety of disorders. This last is called *St. Loys*, or *St. Lewes'* well, as the town of Wedon is sometimes called *St. Loy's* Wedon, or *Wedon St. Lewes*. In the church was the memorial of *St. Loys* kept, whither many did resort for the cure of their horses. There was a house at the East end thereof plucked down within a few years which was called "*St. Loy's House*\*."

*St. Eloy*, or *Loy*, was the greatest oath by which men swore in Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, l. 120; and in the *Friars Tale*, l. 7146, the carter encouraging his horses to draw his cart out of a slough, says

"I pray God save thy body and *St. Eloy*."

Whether this be Bishop Eligius, or some faint esteemed for his skill in farriery and care of horses, (for the MSS. of Chaucer always read *Loy*, and not *Eloy*) it is highly probable he was venerated at Tottenham for the above reasons, and offerings might be made at the well, under a notion of its useful qualities for horses †.

### BISHOP'S WELL ‡

"Is a spring issuing out of the side of an hill,  
"in a field opposite to the vicarage, and falleth in-  
"to the Mofell, after running a few paces. Many  
"ancient people" (in Bedwell's time, and we may

\* Bridges's Northamptonshire l. 254, from Belcher's Collections, 1614.

† In a picturesque view, etched by the late Mrs. Townsend, is represented this well, and an hermit standing by, who receives an offering from a lady. The drawing was exhibited at the Royal Academy, anno 1770-71.

‡ Now vulgarly called *My Lady's Hole*.

add to this day) “do yet tell of many strange cures  
 “done to the diseased and impotent by the means  
 “of these waters, which I leave to be related by  
 “such as delight in them.

“Other springs and fountains there are about  
 “the town many, especially one issuing out of the  
 “hill upon which the church stands, and another  
 “in *Spotten's Wood*; but none which have in former  
 “times been so much frequented and talked  
 “of; and therefore we pass them by, as not  
 “making much to our purpose\*.”

Mr. Bedwell was tempted to take into his  
 “Ternary of Wells” *Moswell*, the source of the  
 stream of that name, though not in this parish,  
 but rising out of the bottom of a cellar of a fair  
 house, situate on the side of the high hill in Horn-  
 sey parish.

## B R I D G E S.

Master Bedwell's sixth “Ternary” is composed  
 of bridges, “which have formerly been vault-  
 “ed or built of stone, though neither very great  
 “nor fair, yet are they for horse, and cart, and  
 “such at that time were not between Ware and  
 “London.”

“The first, called the *Lordship-bridge*, is about  
 “the middle of the middle ward, and not far  
 “from the Lordship lane, which leads up to the  
 “church. The Mote, which from the Parsonage-  
 “lane hath run for the space of half a mile  
 “suddenly, against the midst of the garden of  
 “Mr. Wilcox †,” “turns short, conveying

\* Bedwell, p. 125.

† This is the garden belonging to a large house at the corner of  
 Lordship-lane, occupied by Mr. Grace, indigo blue maker, who  
 has, with “extraordinary munificence,” lately repaired

“itself

" itself under this bridge, walketh leisurely  
 " eastward in a strait line to meet the Lea."

The second is also a stone-bridge, yet not so wide nor high as the former, being only over a temporary stream formed by rains. It bears the name of *Blackup* bridge, from a lane leading from West-green towards Page-green, and coming out against this bridge.

" The third, which is less than the second,  
 " from which it is distant southward, about  
 " twenty score, was also at first doubtless of stone ;  
 " for it is commonly called *Small-stone bridge*, al-  
 " though true it is, that of some it is termed  
 " *Mark-bridge*."

" There was at the further side of the town  
 " another, which was formerly also of stone, but  
 " was decayed and fallen down" in Bedwell's  
 time.

## THE BLACK HOUSE.

There was formerly an house opposite Whitehart-lane, called the *Black-house*, built partly of brick and partly of stone, with large iron-gates before it. We conjecture from what may be collaterally gathered, that it once belonged to king Henry VIII, or his favourite Heningham, most likely to the latter, whose family are buried in this church. Henry the Eighth frequently came to this house to sleep, as we learn from an inscription in one of the rooms, which Bedwell says he had seen. " In this chamber king Henry the Eight hath often lyen." The remains of this house were, in 1631, part of the out-offices of Mr. Gerard Gore, in whose mansion sir John Coke, secretary of state, resided during the summer: the same house was occupied by sir Hugh Smithson, grandfather to the  
 present

present duke of Northumberland, (much beloved in the parish for his charity to the poor\*, the good effects of which several now living have experienced.) It has been demolished at least fifty years, and built into houses, now known by the name of *Northumberland Row*. In the roofs of the present houses are still to be seen some very curious carved work, used from the old one. Part of the garden wall still remains next the road; and on the side of the garden, Mr. George Carter, an eminent carcase-butcher, erected a good house for himself.

The family of SMITHSON, or SMFHTON, originates from a town of the latter name in Richmondshire, where they appear in the Domesday Survey. About the middle of the 14th century it divided into two branches, seated at Newsome and Yafford, both in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Anthony Smithson of Newsome, born 1565, died 1622; having married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of George Catherick of Stanwick, one of the most antient families in Richmondshire, and who have monuments in Stanwick church, where also the Smithsons buried, after their alliance with them. He left issue three sons and two daughters. His second son Hugh, born 1598, was created a baronet, 1660, for his sufferings in the cause of king Charles I. and died 1670, leaving three sons, among whom he divided his great estates. Sir Jerome, the eldest had the principal in Yorkshire, &c.; Anthony, the second, those at Tottenham in Middlesex, and at Armine in the West Riding of

\* In the Parish Register are these entries appertaining to the family of *Smithson*:

Michael Godfrey, son of Hugh Smithson, esq. and Madam Hester, baptized June 6, 1695-6.

Hester-Anne-Mary, daughter of the above, baptized Oct. 16, 1698.

Hugh Smithson, esq. was buried in the side-chancel, Sept. 13, 1740.

Yorkshire;



Yorkshire; and Hugh, his third, those in Suffolk. Anthony married Susannah, daughter of sir Edward Barkham of Southacre, Norfolk, baronet, by whom he left one son, Hugh, of Armine and Tottenham, esq. who married Hester, daughter of Michael Godfrey of Woodford in Essex, esq.\* by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters, who all died unmarried. He afterwards married the Hon. Constantia Hare†, only daughter of Henry lord Colerane, by whom he had no issue. The said Hugh Smithson, esq. represented the county of Middlesex in five parliaments, and, having survived all his children, left all his estates to his relation and next heir, sir Hugh Smithson, baronet, of Stanwick, being grandson of his elder brother Jerome, who also represented the same county in three parliaments; when, by the death of his lady's father, Algernon duke of Somerset, he (by virtue of the letters patent of George II. granting to the duke of Somerset, 1729, the barony of Warkworth, and earldom of Northumberland, to hold to him, and the heirs male of his body; and, in default of such issue, to sir Hugh Smithson of Stanwick, baronet, his son in law, and the heirs male of his body, by the lady Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the said duke, who had been created Earl of Northumberland, and baron Warkworth, 1749, and died February 7th, 1749-50, aged 50,) succeeded to the earldom of Northumberland, took his seat in the House of Peers, March 2, 1749-50, and was in 1766 raised to the dukedom of Northumberland. He died at Sion-house, June

\* Probably first Deputy Governour of the Bank of England, 1694 and 5.

† The Honourable Constantia Smithson was buried here April 28, 1726.

Mr. Anthony Smithson, son of Hugh Smithson, Esq. buried April 7, 1722. Par. Reg.

6th, 1786, aged 74; and was succeeded by his eldest son and namesake Hugh, now duke of Northumberland\*.

**THE RED LION INN**, opposite the end of Lordship-lane, had on its gable end (which was built of brick in the style of Flemish houses) a coat of arms carved in stone:

Paly of 6 Gules Or Sable, a	between 2
martlets, impaling a cross	in the dexter
canton, a fleur de lis.	

The house on the north side of the green, occupied by Mr. William Forster, schoolmaster, was built anno 1590-1†, by Sir Abraham Reynardson. It is of brick, large and spacious, in form of a half H, having six stair-cases, two of which are very wide, and of easy ascent. The hall, or largest room in the centre of the house, which is now made use of as a school, is square, thirty feet long by twenty wide; the floor is of elm, three inches thick. Here are evident remains of antient grandeur, though at present much defaced: the chimney-piece, which reaches to the cieling, is composed of a mixture of lime and hair, to resemble stone, is of a very durable substance, and is adorned with fleurs de lis and roses alternately in lozenges. Over the mantle piece in two arched recesses separated by terms, are paintings on the plaister; one represents a salutation between two persons, the other a landscape with fishermen, but both are so much defaced as to be scarcely discernible. On the cornice, whose

\* Collins' Peerage, II. 477, &c. Ed. 1779.

† We find no dates remaining but those on the leaden pipes.

ornaments have been gilt, are the following letters, <sup>R</sup> A E 1647, and on the mantle-piece is a shield bearing a coat of arms, which resembles those on the alms-houses, except in the colouring, which is counterchanged. The drapery and ornaments of this chimney-piece are extremely well moulded, and some of the gilding remains. The room was not long since hung with exceeding fine crimson damask with gold fringe. It is called the ball-room, for which purpose it was most likely used. At the west end of this room is a parlour with pannelled wainscot; but no painted glass or carved coats of arms remain about the house.

Sir Abraham Reynardson, alderman, and lord mayor of London, was son of Thomas Reynardson of Plymouth, by Julian his wife, daughter of ——— Brace of the Isle of Wight. He was born 1590 at Plymouth, and was an eminent Turkey merchant, and lord mayor of London 1649, but was by the parliament discharged from his mayoralty, and disabled from bearing the office of mayor and alderman of London, fined 2000*l.* and committed to prison, for refusing to proclaim the act abolishing kingly power in England, which fine was levied by sale of his goods by the candle. He married, first, Abigail, daughter and coheirefs of Nicholas Crispe, esq. of London. Secondly, Eleanor daughter of Richard Winnie of Shrewsbury, esq. and had issue by both. He died at his house at Tottenham, Oct. 4, 1661; and his corpse was carried to Merchant Taylor's Hall, where it lay in state, and was from thence removed to St. Martin Outwich Church, and buried Oct. 17, in great funeral pomp; the lord mayor and aldermen, the governors, deputies, and assist-

ants of the Turkey and East India Companies, the livery of the company of Merchant Taylors, and the governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Lancaster, Chester, and Somerset Heralds, and a great number of his relations, friends, and acquaintance, attending. It does not appear that any monument was erected to his memory.

A sermon was preached at his funeral, by George Smallwood, M. A. rector of St. Margaret, New Fish Street, and printed under the title of *Εργον Ψευδης και Μισθος Αληθειας*; or, the wicked man's sad disappointment, and the righteous man's sure recompence; being a sermon preached on the 17th day of October, 1661, at the solemn funeral of the right worshipful sir Abraham Reynardson, knight, late alderman of London. This sermon (the only one the author ever printed) is dedicated to Lady Reynardson, and bestows great praise on Sir Abraham as a husband, father, and friend; celebrates his liberality to the poor in his life, particularly in apprenticing poor children, and his charitable bequests to the several hospitals of London, and some other places; and mentions some particulars during his mayoralty, which may have escaped the notice of general historians.

When the treaty of 1648, between the king and parliament, was agreed on, the engagement was subscribed by most of the common council and principal citizens, for carrying on that treaty; which afterwards proving ineffectual, and the parliament being dissolved by the violence of the army and their abettors, a strict enquiry was made after the names of those who had subscribed the personal treaty.

The original book, containing two reams of paper, wherein the names of those who voted against the treaty, as well as those who voted for



for it, were written, being privately brought to this gentleman, he burnt the whole, and thereby saved the fortunes at least, if not the lives, of thousands. When a petition to the then new moulded parliament was moved for in common council, to bring his majesty and others to trial, sir Abraham honourably opposed it, and would neither suffer it to be read nor voted, notwithstanding the violence of the adverse party, who even raised a tumultuous party without doors to intimidate him; yet he remained immovable, accompanied by only two of his brethren, from eight in the morning till eight at night, when he resolutely took up the city sword, and departed at the hazard of his life. All these proceedings he caused to be entered in the city records, in testimony of his own integrity and innocence, and that of the city over which he presided, as to the fact of taking away the life of the king; and he had afterwards the thanks of the city for so doing. When the act for abolishing the kingly office and the house of lords\* was sent to him to be proclaimed in London, he delayed it for eight days; and being summoned before the parliament for the neglect, he told them plainly, that the oaths he had taken forbade his doing it, and in the presence of the whole assembly persevered in refusing to permit the proclamation to be read, for which he was voted out of office, fined 2000l†, and committed prisoner to the Tower for two months‡. His goods, household stuff, and wearing apparel were sequestered and sold, and the whole fine extorted from

\* Intituled "An Act for the exheredation of the royal line, the abolishment of monarchy in the kingdom, and the setting up of a common-wealth."

† 500l. to the poor of London; 500l. to Westminster; 500l. to Southwark; and 500l. to the poor of the Tower Hamlet.

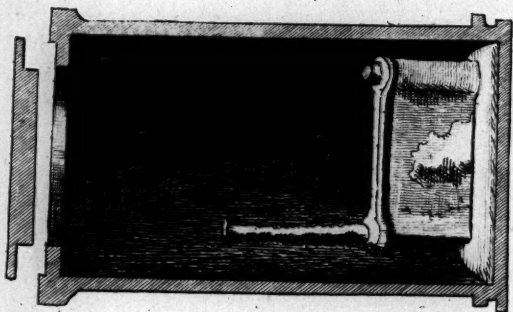
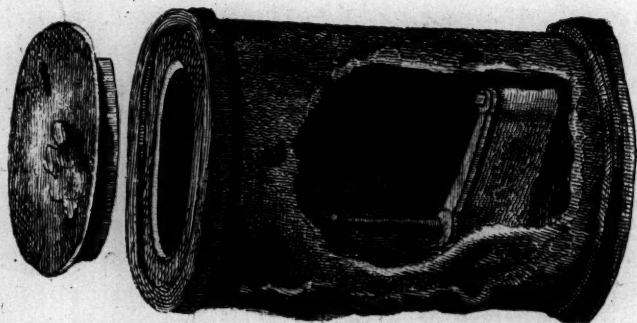
‡ The votes of the House of Commons say *one* month.

him in money and goods. Three of the aldermen, Thomas Adams, John Langham, and James Bunce, who were committed with him, when they were brought to the bar of the then governing lords, April 25, bravely and stoutly as good citizens and true Englishmen, refused their authority, and signified to Col. Tichburne, lieutenant of the tower, that they would not obey his order to bring them before the bar of that house, declaring their resolutions to stand for the defence of the established laws of the land, and their protestations against the lords jurisdiction over them or any other commoners in criminal cases, with an appeal from the said lords to their proper and competent judges, a jury of their equals sworn to proceed according to the known laws of England. These letters and petitions may be seen in Strype's edition of Stowe's Survey of London, B. I. p. 300. Whitelock, who, after the Journals of the House of Commons, miscalls the lord mayor Reynoldson, says, he and the four aldermen \* prisoners were disabled April 7, 1649, from being aldermen, and the common council directed to elect new aldermen in their places, as they had before elected alderman Atkyns mayor for the remainder of the year; the eldest who had been lord mayor of the city, to exercise the office of lord mayor till next election be made.

He lived to see the Restoration; and for his loyalty, sufferings, and losses, received no other recompence or compensation than the honour of knighthood. His grandson, Samuel Reynardson, esq. is now living at Holiwell, near Stamford in Lincolnshire, and his great grandson, Samuel, esq. in Great Ormond Street, has an original portrait of him in his lord mayor's gown and chain, the

\* The three beforementioned, and Sir John Gayer, knt.







mace and sword lying by him. This portrait represents him in his brown hair tinged with grey, a picked grey beard, his right hand hanging down, the fore finger of his left supports a pearl drop pendant from his chain; on the little finger of this hand is a ring with a red stone; his short coat is red laced with gold, and the sleeves turned up with laced ruffles. There is in the same room a whole length portrait of a lad in the great boots of the time, holding two greyhounds in a leash.

His arms were, Or, 2 chevrons engrailed G, on a canton G, a mantle A. On a wreath, a lion's head couped ermine crowned with a mural crown cheque A & G. Motto, *Virtus est vitium fugere.*

His house and whole estate here was sold, 1751, by his heirs to Mr. Foster, who, with his late father, kept, as quakers, with great reputation, a boarding-school for boys in it.

The bricklayer in repairing the roof found concealed under the tiling a number of papers, which he carried off.

In digging a hole for a post, on the farm belonging to this house, 1780, was found inclosed in an iron pot, the bronze vessel engraved in pl. VII. supposed to have been intended to answer the purpose of a strong box or iron chest. In the cover was a key-hole; the lock of which it is supposed communicated with the springs within, one of whose uprights is broken off. The whole vessel, much consumed by rust, is now in the possession of Mr. Gough, to whom Mr. Foster presented it soon after it was dug up. It was engraved in the Gentleman's Magazine, for June 1782, p. 368.

The house affectedly called *White-hall*, at the corner of White-hart-lane, sold, 1790, to Mr. Abrahams, flop-feller in Houndsditch, was the property and residence of the family of *Proctor* of Langley in Lodden hundred, Norfolk. Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, created baronet 1745; knight of the Bath 1761; colonel of the eastern battalion of Middlesex militia 1759, which county he represented in parliament; married first ——— daughter of Christopher Towers, esq. of Huntsmore, Bucks, by whom he had a daughter, born August 8, 1749; another, January 18, 1751; a son born and died February 3, 1753, another born March 22, 1755, and, another, September 26, 1756; a daughter, November 21, 1757; a son, January 26, 1759: his eldest son died April 25, 1759. Sir William married to his second wife, May 13, 1762, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Peter Johnson esq. of Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire, by whom he had a daughter, born March 22, 1763; and another, December 5, 1764. He died at his seat at Langley-park, September 16, 1773, aged 49, and was succeeded by his son Sir Thomas, present baronet, who married March 5, 1778, ——— second daughter of Robert Palmer, esq. of Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury.

Madame Lætitia Beauchamp was buried in the church Mar. 21, 1719. (Reg.)

Mr. Thomas Beauchamp, gent. killed by a fall from his horse at Epsom, buried here June 23, 1724.

Sarah Beauchamp Proctor died July 7, 1755.

William, son of Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, by Jane his wife, buried May 2, 1759.

PROVERBS.

Mr. Bedwell has recorded "Three Proverbs, commonly used and spoken of Tottenham. The first of these is, *Tottenham is turn'd French*. The reason of the proverb I do not understand, except it arose upon account of many French which here in former times had their abode or dwellings. But you may see that I do not abuse you; and 2dly, in what sense it hath been used here. Mr. John Heywood\*, from whom I had it, his words are these:

"The blacke oxe had not trod on his or her foote,

" But ere his branch of blisse could reach any roote

“ The flowers so faded that in fifteene weeke,

“ A man might espye the change in your cheeke.

"Both this poore wretch, and his wife this poore

"wench.

" Their faces told lyes, that Tottenham was turn'd

“ French.

“And all there light laughing mind was translated,

"Into sad fighting, all mirth was abated."

Thus far hee.

The second is thus :

" *When Tottenham wood is all on fire,*

"Then Tottenham street is nought but mire."

“ The occasion of this proverb arose from a great wood, called *Tottenham Wood*, of many hundred acres, on the top of an high hill, in the West

\* I suppose this is Heywood's "Dialogue, containing in effect the number of all the proverbes in the English tongue, compact in a matter concerning two marriages." The book was printed by Thomas Berthelet in the year of our Lord MDXLVI. The first edition which Mr. Warton had seen is dated 1547, Engl. Poetry, III. 9. Herbert's Ames, I. 451.

end of the parish, which may be easily seen of all those which dwell elsewhere in the same : as also in Edelmeton and into Essex. It is observed that whensoever a foggy thick mist doth arise out of this wood, it hangs over it or about it in manner of a smoke, that it is generally a sign of rain and foul weather ; and in rainy weather, the street lying very lowe, although gravelly, is for the most part drowned or washed with water. This therefore to them and to those adjoining neighbours, is in this case instead of a prognostication. The like use do the inhabitants of Staffordshire, Dorsetshire, and others their neare neighbours, make of Snowdon hills in Wales, and Malverne hills in Worcestershire."

"The third is of the same wood also, or rather of the hill upon which it now groweth, or is planted, which is thus : *You shall as easily remove Tottenham Wood.* This is of some spoken of things impossible, or not easily effected ; for the hill is not only very high, but also very great, containing at least four hundred acres of ground, and therefore not easy to be removed out of the place."

Rare plants growing in this parish ; from the new edition of Camden's Britannia.

*Adoxa Moschatellina.* Tuberous Moschatel : in a lane near the High Cross.

*Agaricus extinctorius.* Conic Agaric : in the meadows.

*Boletus igniarius.* Hard Boletus, Touchwood, or Sprunk : on trunks of willows near the mills.

*Hypnum compressum.* Compressed Hypnum : in a wood near the town, and in the meadows.

*Lathyrus Nyssolia.* Crimson Grass Vetch : in a meadow near the High Cross.

THE



THE  
T U R N A M E N T  
O F  
T O T T E N H A M:  
O R,

The WOEEING, WINNING and WEDDING of  
TIBBE, the REEVE's Daughter there.

“IT does honour to the good sense of this nation, that while all Europe was captivated with the bewitching charms of chivalry and romance, two of our writers in the rudest times could see through the false glare that surrounded them, and discover whatever was absurd in them both. Chaucer wrote his rhyme of Sir Topas in ridicule of the latter, and in the following poem we have a humorous burlesque of the former. Without pretending to decide, whether the institution of chivalry was upon the whole useful or pernicious in the rude eyes, a question that has lately employed many fine pens \*, it evidently encouraged a vindictive spirit, and gave such force to the custom of duelling that it will probably never be worn out. This, together with the fatal consequences which often attended the division of the Tournament, was sufficient to render it obnoxious to the greater part of mankind. Accordingly the church early denounced its censures against it, and the state was often prevailed on to attempt its suppression. But fashion and opinion are superior to authority; and the proclamations against tilting were as little regarded in those times, as the laws against duelling are in these. This did not escape the discernment of our poet, who easily perceived that inveterate opinions must be attacked by other weapons, than proclamations and censures; he accordingly made use of the keen one of ridicule. With this view he has here introduced with ad-

\* See Bp. Hurd's Letters on Chivalry, 8vo. 1762. *Memoires de la Chevalerie* par M. de la Curne des Palais, 1759, 2 tom. 12mo, &c.

mirable humour, a parcel of clowns imitating all the solemnities of the Tournay. Here we have the regular challenge—the appointed day—the lady for the prize—the formal preparations—the display of armour—the scutcheons and devices—the oaths taken on entering the lists—the various accidents of the encounter—the victor leading off the prize—and the magnificent feasting—with all the solemn fopperies that usually attended the exercises of the barriers. And how acutely the sharpness of the author's humour must have been felt in those days, we may learn, from what we can perceive of the keenness now, when time has so much blunted the edge of his ridicule.

“The Turnament of Tottenham was published from an ancient MS. in 1631. 4to. by the Rev. Wilhelm Bedwell, rector of Tottenham, and one of the translators of the Bibles. He tells us it was written by one Gilbert Pilkington, thought to have been some time *parson* of the same parish, and author of another treatise, entitled, “*Passio Domini Jesu Christi* \*.” Bedwell who was eminently skilled in the oriental languages, appears to have been but little conversant with the ancient writers in his own. And he so little entered into the spirit of the poem he was publishing, that he contends for its being a serious narrative of a real event, and thinks it must have been written before the time of Edward the Third, because Turnaments were prohibited in that reign. “I do verily believe,” says he, “that this Turnament was acted before this proclamation of king Edward. For how durst any to attempt to do that, although in sport, which was so straightly forbidden, both by the civil and ecclesiastical power. For although they fought not with

\* He is not in Newcourt's list.

“lances,

“ lances, yet as our author sayeth, It was was no  
 “ children’s game; and what would have become  
 “ of him, thinke you, which should have slayne  
 “ another in this manner of jeaſting? Would he  
 “ not, trow you, have bene hang’d for it in  
 “ earneſt? Yea, and have bene buried like a  
 “ dogge?” It is, however, well known that  
 Turnaments were in uſe down to the reign of  
 Elizabeth.

“ Without pretending to aſcertain the date of  
 this poem, the obſoleteneſs of the ſtyle ſhews it to  
 be very ancient: it will appear from the ſame-  
 neſs of orthography in the above extract, that  
 Bedwell has generally reduced that of the poem  
 to the ſtandard of his own times; yet notwith-  
 ſtanding this innovation, the phraſeology and  
 idiom ſhew it to be of an early date. The poem  
 had, in other reſpects, ſuffered by the ignorance  
 of tranſcribers, and therefore a few attempts are  
 here made to reſtore the text by amending ſome  
 corruptions, and removing ſome redundancies;  
 but leſt this freedom ſhould incur cenſure, the  
 former readings are retained in the margin. A  
 farther liberty is alſo taken: what is here given  
 for the concluding line of each ſtanza, ſtood in  
 the former edition divided as two: *e. g.*

Of them that were doughty  
 And hardy indeed.

But they ſeemed moſt naturally to run into one,  
 and the frequent neglect of rhyme in the former  
 of them ſeemed to prove that the author intended  
 no ſuch diviſion.”

Percy’s Reliques of antient English  
 Poetry, II, 13—15

Hearne,



Hearne, who printed parts of it in his preface to William of Newburgh, thinks it might have happened under Henry V. or VI. or Edward IV. The Critical Reviewers observe, that James I. (whom they think the author of "Christ's Kirk on the Green," and not James V. as bishop Tanner and Mr. Walpole,) had this ballad in view.

Mr. Warton (*Hist. of English Poetry*, III. 102) assigns it to some part of the reign of Henry VII. "I presume," says he, "it will not be later than that reign; and the substance of its phraseology, which I divest of its obvious innovations, is not altogether obsolete enough for a higher period. I am aware that in the manuscript of the British Museum it is referred to the time of Henry the Sixth. But that manuscript affords no positive indication of that date. It was published from an ancient manuscript in the year 1631, and reduced to a more modern style, by William Bedwell, rector of Tottenham, and one of the translators of the Bible. He says it was written by Gilbert Pilkington, supposed to have been rector of the same parish, and author of an unknown tract, called, "*Passio Domini Jesu*." But Bedwell, without the least comprehension of the scope and spirit of the piece, imagines it to be a serious narrative of a real event; and, with as little sagacity, believes it to have been written before the year 1330. Allowing that it might originate from a real event, and that there might be some private and local abuse at the bottom, it is impossible that the poet could be serious. Undoubtedly the chief merit of this poem, although not destitute of humour, consists in the design rather than the execution. As Chaucer, in the rhyme of Sir To-  
pas,

pas, travesties the romances of chivalry, the Tournament of Tottenham is a burlesque on the parade and fopperies of chivalry itself. In this light it may be considered as a curiosity; and does honour to the good sense and discernment of the writer, who, seeing through the folly of these fashionable exercises, was sensible at the same time that they were too popular to be attacked by the more solid weapons of reason and argument. Even on a supposition that here is an allusion to real facts and characters, and that it was intended to expose some popular story of the amours of the daughter of the Reeve of Tottenham, we must acknowledge that the satire is conveyed in an ingenious mode. He has introduced a parcel of clowns and rustics, the inhabitants of Tottenham, Islington, Highgate, and Hackney, places then not quite so polished as at present; who imitate all the solemnities of the barriers. The whole is a mock parody on the challenge, the various events of the encounter, the exhibition of the prize, the devices and escutcheons, the display of arms, the triumphant procession of the Conqueror, the oath before the combat, and the splendid feast which followed, with every other ceremony and circumstance which constituted the regular Tournament. The reader will form an idea of the work from a short extract.

He that bear'th him best in the tournament  
Shal be graunted the gree<sup>1</sup> by the common as-  
sent;

For to winne my daughter with doughtinesse of  
dent<sup>2</sup>,

And Copple my broode hen that was brought  
out of Kent.

<sup>1</sup> Prize.

<sup>2</sup> Strength of blows, dint.

And

And my dunned cow :  
 For no spence<sup>3</sup> will I spare,  
 For no cattell will I care,  
 He shall have my grey mare,  
 And my spotted fow.

There was many a bold lad there bodyes to  
 bede<sup>4</sup>;  
 Then they took there leave and homeward they  
 hede<sup>5</sup>,  
 And all the weke after they gayed her wede<sup>6</sup>,  
 Till it come to the day that they should do their  
 dede<sup>7</sup>.

They armed them in mattes,  
 They sett on their nowls<sup>8</sup>  
 Good blacke bowls<sup>9</sup>,  
 To keep their powls<sup>10</sup> from battering of bat-  
 tes<sup>11</sup>.

They sewed them in sheep skinnes for they  
 should not brest<sup>12</sup>,  
 And every ilk<sup>13</sup> of them had a blacke hatte in-  
 stead of a crest,  
 A baskett or panyer before on their brest,  
 And a flayle in her hande for to fight prest<sup>14</sup>.  
 Forthe con thei fare<sup>15</sup>,  
 There was kid<sup>16</sup> mickle force,  
 Who should best fend<sup>17</sup> his corse,  
 He that had no good horse borrowed him a  
 mare<sup>18</sup>, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Expence.<sup>4</sup> Bid, offer.<sup>5</sup> Hied.<sup>6</sup> Made gay their clothes.<sup>7</sup> Fight for the lady.<sup>8</sup> Heads.<sup>9</sup> Instead of helmets.<sup>10</sup> Poles, heads.<sup>11</sup> Cudgels.<sup>12</sup> They covered themselves up in sheepskins by way of armour,  
 to avoid being hurt.<sup>13</sup> Each.<sup>14</sup> Ready.<sup>15</sup> On they went.<sup>16</sup> Kithed, shewn.<sup>17</sup> Defied.<sup>18</sup> It was a disgrace in chivalry to ride a mare.

“ It appears to me that the author, to give dignity to his narrative, and to heighten the ridicule by stiffening the familiarity of his incidents and characters, has affected an antiquity of style. This I could prove from the cast of its fundamental diction and idiom, with which many of the old words do not agree. Perhaps another of the author's affectations is the alliterative manner. For although other specimens of alliteration, in smaller pieces, are now to be found, yet it was a singularity.”

“ Mr. Bedwell had a sight and use of the copy about seven or eight years before he published it, from his much honoured good friend Mr. George Withers, who much commended the verse. It was in a collection of other treatises, but the author had not any where through the whole book, as far as Bedwell remembered, subscribed his name to any treatise more than one where he found it thus, “ *Explicit Passio Domini nostri Jesu Christi, quod dominus Gilbertus Pylkynton.*” Now because the character or phrase was in all the same, he had no reason but to think they be all works of the same author.”



## The T V R N A M E N T, &amp;c.

O F all these kene conquerours to carpe is our kinde ;

Of fell fighting folke ferly we finde ;  
*The Turnament of Tottenham* haue I in minde ;  
 It were harme such hardinesse were holden  
 behinde.

In story as we reade,  
 Of Hawkin, of Harry,  
 Of Timkin, of Terry,  
 Of them that were doughty,  
 And hardy in deed.

It befell in *Tottenham* on a deare day,  
 There was made a shurting by the highway :  
 Thither come all the men of that countray,  
 Of Hisselton, of High gate, and of Hakenay,  
 And all the sweete swinkers ;  
 There hopped Hawkin,  
 There daunced Dawkin,  
 There trumped Timkin  
 And were true drinkers.

Till the day was gone, and eve song past  
 That they should reck'n their skot, and their  
 counts cast,  
*Perkin the potter* into the presse past,  
 And sayd, *Randil the reue*, a daughter thou  
 hast,

Tibbe

Tibbe thy-deare ;  
 Therefore faine weet would I  
 Whether these fellowes or I,  
 Or which of all this batchelery,  
 Were the best worthy  
 To wed her his fere.

Vpstart the gadlings with their lang flaves,  
 And sayd, *Randill* the reve, Lo ! the ladde raves,  
 How proudly among us thy daughter he craves,  
 And we are richer men than he, and more good  
 have

Of cattell and of corne.

Then sayd *Perkin*, To *Tibbe* I haue hight  
 That I will bee alwaies ready in my right  
 With a flayle for to fight,  
 This day seaven-night  
 And though it were to morne.

Then sayd *Randill* the rese, Euery be he waryd  
 That about this carping lenger would be taryd:  
 I would not my daughter that she were mis-  
 karyd

But at her most worship I would she were  
 maryd.

For the *Turnament* shall beginne  
 This day seau'n-night,  
 With a flayle for to fight,  
 And he that is most of might  
 Shall brok her with winne.

He that bear'th him best in the *Turnament*,  
 Shall be graunted the gree, by the common as-  
 sent.

For to winne my daughter with doughtinesse of  
 dent,

And Copple my brood henne, that was brought  
 out of Kent.

And

And my dunned cow :  
For no spence will I spare ;  
For no cattell will I care :  
He shall haue my gray mare,  
And my spotted sow.

There was many a bold lad their bodyes to bede  
Then they toke their leaue, and hainward they  
hede

And all the weeke after they gayed her wede,  
Till it come to the day that they should do their  
dede.

They armed them in mattes :  
They set on their nowlls,  
Good blacke bowlls,  
To keep their powlls,  
From battering of battes.

They sewed hem in sheep skinnes, for they should  
not brest :

And euery ilken of hem a black hatte instead of  
a crest

A basket or panyer before on their brest,  
And a flayle in their hande, for to fight prest.

Forth con they fare.  
There was kid mickle force,  
Who should best fend his corse.  
He that had no good horse  
Borrowed him a mare.

Sich another clothing haue I not seene oft,  
When all the great company riding to the croft,  
*Tibbe* on gray mare was sette vpon loft.  
Vpon a sacke full of senuy, for she should sit so<sup>ft</sup>,

And

And led till the gappe :  
 Forther would she not than,  
 For the loue of no man,  
 Till Coppel her brood hen  
 Wer brought into her lappe.

A gay girdle *Tibbe* had borrowed for the nonce:  
 And a garland on her head full of ruell bones  
 And a brouch on her brest full of saphyre stones,  
 The holy roode tokening was written for the  
 nonce.

For no spendings would they spare.  
 When iolly *Jenkin* wist her thare  
 He gurd so fast his gray mare  
 That she let a fowkin fare  
 At the rere-ward.

I make a vowe, quoth *Tibbe*, Coppel is comen of  
 kinde.  
 I shall fall siue in the field, and I my flaile finde,  
 I make a vow, quoth Hudde, I shall not leue  
 behinde,  
 May I meet with Lyard or Byard the blinde,  
 I wote I shall them grieue.  
 I make a vow, quoth Hawkin,  
 May I meet with Dawkin  
 For all his rich kin,  
 His flaile I shall him reue.

I make a vow, quoth Gregge, *Tibbe* thou shall  
 see  
 Which of all the bachelery graunted is the gree  
 I shall skomfit hem all, for the loue of thee,  
 In what place that I come, they shall have doubt  
 of me :

For



For I am arm'd at the full :  
 In my armes I beare wele  
 A dough-trough and pele,  
 A faddle without a pannel,  
 With a fleece of wooll.

Now go downe, quoth *Dudman*, and beare me  
 bet about,  
 I make a vow, they shall abyee that I finde out,  
 Haue I twice or thrice ridden through the rought,  
 In what place that I come, of me they shall ha  
 doubt.

Mine armes bene so clere,  
 I beare a riddle and a rake,  
 Powder'd with the bienning drake,  
 And three cantles of a cake,  
 In ilk a cornere.

I make a vow, quoth *Tirry*, and sweare by my  
 Crede,  
 Saw thou neuer young boy forther his body  
 bede :

For when they fight fastest, and most are in drede,  
 I shall take Tib by the hand, and away her lede.

Then bin mine armes best :  
 I beare a pilch of ermin  
 Pouder'd with a cat's skinne,  
 The cheefe is of pechmine,  
 That stond'th on the crest.

I make a vow, quoth *Dudman*, and sweare by the  
 stra,

While I am most merry, thou gett'st her not  
 swa ;

For she is well shapen, as light as a rae,  
 There is no capull in this mile before her will ga.

She

She will me not beguile :

I dare soothly say,

She will be a monday,

Fro Hissilton to Hacknay,

Nought other halfe mile.

I make a vow, quoth *Perkin*, thou carpst of cold  
roft,

I will wirke wislier without any boast,

Five of the best capulls that are in this host,

I will hem lead away by another cost.

And then laugh Tibbe.

We loo boyes here is he

That will fight and not flee,

For I am in my iollity ;

Ioo foorth Tibbe.

When they had their oathes made, forth can  
they te

With flailes, and harnisse, and trumps made of  
tre :

There were all the bachelers of that countre,

They were dight in aray, as themselues would be.

Their banner was full bright

Of an old rotten fell,

The cheefe was a plowmell,

And the shadow of a bell,

Quartered with the moone-light.

I wot it was no children's game, when they togi-  
ther meete,

When ilk a freke in the field on his fellow bette,

And lay'd on stifly, for nothing would they lette,

And fought ferly fast, till there horse swette.

And

And few wordes were spoken.  
 There were flailes all to flatterd,  
 There were shields all to clatterd,  
 Bowles and dishes all to batterd,  
 And many heads there were broken.

There was clenking of cart-faddles, and clatter-  
 ing of cannes,  
 Of fell-frekes in the field : broken were their  
 fannes :  
 Of some were the heads broken, of some the  
 braine pannes.  
 And euill were they befene ere they went  
 thance.

With swipping of swipples  
 The laddes were so weary for fought,  
 That they might fight no more on lost,  
 But creeped about in the croft,  
 As they were crooked cripples.

*Perkin* was so weary, that he begane to lowte,  
 Help, Hudde, I am dead in this ilk rowte,  
 An horse for forty pennys, a good and a stowte,  
 That I may lightly come of mine own owte,  
 For no cost will I spare.

He starte vp as a snaile,  
 And hent a capull by the tayle,  
 And raught of Dawkin his flayle,  
 And wanne him a mare.

*Perkin* wan fwee, and *Hudde* wan twa :  
 Glad and blithe they were, that they done sa :  
 They would haue them to *Tibbe*, and present  
 her with tha.  
 The capuls were so weary that they might not  
 ga,

But still can they stonde.

Alas, quoth Hudde, my joy I leese,  
Me had leuer than a stone of cheese  
That deare Tibbe had all these,  
And wist it were my sonde.

Perkin turned him about in the ilk throng,  
He fought freshly, for had rest him long;  
He was ware of Tirry take Tibbe by the hond  
And would haue led her away with a loue song:

And Perkin after ran,  
And off his capull he him drowe,  
And gave him of his flayle inowe,  
Then, Tehe, quoth Tibbe, and lowe,  
Ye are a doughty man.

Thus they tugged, and they rugged till it was night:  
night:

All the wiues of *Tottenham* come to see that fight.  
To fetch hom their husbands, that were them  
trough plight,

With wispes and kixes, that was a rich fight,  
Her husbands home to fetch.

And some they had in armes  
That were feeble wretches,  
And some on wheele-barrowes  
And some on critches.

They gather'd *Perkin* about on euery side,  
And grant him there the gree, the more was his  
pride.

Tib and hee with great mirth hameward can  
ride,

And were all night together, till the morrow  
tide.



And to church they went.  
 So well his needs he has sped,  
 That deare Tibbe he shall wed.  
 The cheefe men that her hither led  
 Were of the *Turnament*.

To the rich feast come many for the nonce :  
 Some come hop-halte, and some tripping on the  
     stones :  
 Some with a staffe in his hand : and some two at  
     once :  
 Of some were the heads broken ; of some the  
     shoulder bones :  
 With sorrow come they thither.  
 Wo was Hawkin : wo was Harry :  
 Wo was Tymkin : wo was Tirry :  
 And so was all the company ;  
 But yet they come together.

At that feast were they serued in rich aray :  
 Euery fye and fye had a cockeny ;  
 And so they sat in jollity, all the long day.  
 Tibbe at night, I trowe, had a simple aray ;  
 Mickel mirth was them among.  
 In euery corner of the house  
 Was melody delicious,  
 For to heare precious  
 Of fix mens song.

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THE  
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES  
OF THE  
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OF  
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BY HENRY LORD COLERANE.

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OF ST. MARTIN  
BY JOHN H. A. M.



AND THE  
BY JOHN H. A. M.

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T O  
HENRY HARE TOWNSEND, Esq.  
LORD OF THE MANORS OF  
PEMBROKE'S, BRUCE'S, DAWBENEY'S,  
AND MOCKYNG'S, IN TOTTENHAM.

THIS SHORT HISTORY OF THAT TOWN,  
WRITTEN BY HIS NOBLE ANCESTOR,  
NOW FIRST PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL  
MANUSCRIPT,

IS HUMBL Y INSCRIBED  
BY HIS MUCH OBLIGED SERVANT,

RICHARD RANDALL DYSON.



T H E  
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES  
OF THE  
TOWN AND CHURCH OF  
TOTTENHAM,  
IN THE  
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

By the Rt. Hon. HENRY, LORD VISCOUNT COLERANE,  
and F. S. A.

---

*Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos  
Ducit, & immemores non finit esse sui,*

SAITH Ovid; and this parish of Totenham having been my *natale solum* in one sense, that *to* which I was born (tho' not *in* it), I have had in it so much pleasure and time, as to make me very well acquainted with it (and farr more than my predecessors were) on the account both of profit and recreation. I look upon it as some kind of duty incumbent on me, by way of gratitude, to make the place and its parishioners what civil returns I can for their  
B information

information and its advantage, that the place may dayly be improved or embellished, and the parishoners therein better certified what is fit to be done hereafter, by what hath been done heretofore. And as I have done what good I could to the parish dureing my stay therein, so I recommend it to all landlords, where they live on their own demesnes (next to not racking of their tenants), that they would take some such honest and gratefull course, the easyer to know their own concerns, and to take the righter view of the profits as well as places where their dwellings and interests are fixed.

Hereupon I lately perused a specimen of a very good designe, call'd a View of the Antiquities of Middlesex; and tho' I cannot approve the manner of its performance or management, yet, not to discourage the undertakers, I was the more willing hereby to shew how it might be more substantially executed by the way I have taken (which might be an instance), if some gentleman of every parish where he inhabits, or has an estate, would take the pains to look into the churches muniments, or into the records of his respective Mannors, and thus prepare some account of things considerable in each respective parish, as of the charities belonging to the poor, the revenues appertaining to the church, and such other articles as these undertakers propose to take notice of, before they come to those places; their work might be made easy to their hands, and not swell'd up with impertinent translations of epitaphs, but fill'd with more considerable matter, yet perhaps to be bigger volumes than now design'd by strangers, who cannot stay long in a place, and must take many things upon trust or hearsay, and may be misledd by vulgar reports or conjecture, and give an erroneous, or at best but a dubious account of what they publish for truth.

This excited me to go on with what I had a good while since projected for the sake of the place of my present residence, that I might be assistant (thus farr) to any bookman who might again perambulate this county, and set it out illustriously in its proper and present light; that as its wealth (compensating the smallness of its circuit) makes it in all subsidyes more valuable than many shires in England, so its description (if rightly taken) would make it





it more considerable than all the countys \* of the land, which have as yet been described ; but the gigantick size of such a book, beside the vast expence (if adorned with sculpture), are such discouragements, as none without a good purse, much time, great diligence, uninterrupted leasure, and unwearied industry, besides learning, judiciousness, and some interest in the country, should or can undertake the task, to performe it justly, so as to render it an abstract of all that is powerfull, opulent, polite, all that is fashionable, fine, or curious, all that is wealthy, well contrived, or improved, in our whole nation ; for this county, by its site and populacy, epitomizes all our skill and learning, and riches, and so puts forward the mighty advances that have been made of the arts of building and beautifying houses, contriving gardens, cultivating of lands, and turning every thing into more profit or pleasure, than was known in former ages.

Therefore it would be great pity so principal a piece of our island should be copyed by a bad hand, when it is a beauty should be drawn by a Zeuxis ; and sorry venturers may be warned by the failures of too many who have attempted the survey of other countrys (and run away from their work by runing it over too slightly), so that they have forfeited their credit, and dropt their designe (like a false birth) or made a lame Mephibosheth of it.

I need not quote authors or cite precedents for the proof of this assertion, because other readers will meet the same trouble I have had in turning over too many huge folios (with pictures too), which give but mean accounts of what they promise in their frontispieces, and so become tedious or unsatisfying, for want of a good stock of matter to go through their work ; their webb is not wrought even, but in some places is too thick, in some too thin, and judgement should præside all labour. But I set not up for a task-master or a critick, and therefore keep myself to my own measure within bounds, and have done.

*Noli altum sapere, sed tempus.*

\* Middlesex is but nineteen miles in length, sixteen miles in breadth ; but the capital city of England is its head, and its wealth is *puteus inexhaustus*, not to be drain'd till the Thames be dry, paying yearly for real estates only, to the 4s in the pound tax, no less than 327,822l. 3s. 9½. which is near a sixth part of the two millions raised through the whole nation.

## S E C T. I.

## CONCERNING THE NAME OF TOTTENHAM.

**B**ECAUSE Mr. William Bedwell begins his description with the definition and etymon of it in his first two chapters, I refer to them, and shall add the thoughts of my learned friend and neighbour Mr. William Baxter, in his own words :

‘ As the Goths and Lombards by mis-spelling and mis-pronouncing the Latin tongue made that jargon that former times called the *Romant*, and the Franks again out of the *Romant* made *French*, so did the Normans terribly murder the old Saxon tongue left amongst us, in such a sort as after their conquest scarce any English word escaped alteration, but came to be disguised by various writing of it. Thus out of the Saxon *Deodholm* and *Deodanhholm*, they made *Toteham*, *Tboteham*, and *Totenhām* ; as out of *Coning*, *Kyngge*, &c. and the Gothick *Thioda* signifys *populus*, whence a King was called *Thiodo* quasi *publicus* ; in old Saxon *Deod* is both *populus* and *publicus*, as *Deod Fend*, *hostis publicus* ; in the ancient German *Thioia*, and in modern *Diet*, is *populus* and *conventus*, so the British *Tüte* and Irish *Tuat*.

‘ The old Greek word for a house was *Αττα & Αττος*, whence the Latin *Ædes*, and Ægyptian *Αθ*, to which put a B you make the Phœnician *Βηθ*, and Syrian *Βηρα*, or rather *Βαίρα* as in *Ηλ & Βηλ*, for the name of God.

‘ Now from *Αττα* the Greeks compounded *Διαίτα*, a mansion or place of concourse, whence metonymically the Northern people have used the word *diet* for *populus*, *gen* and *conventus*, which is the same with *Deod* in *Todenham* or *Totenhām*.

‘ The particle *An* or *En* is of the Teutonic participle, *Agēn*, Saxon *Ægen*, vulgarly *Owen*, Scoticè *Aye*, and stands for *suus*, *sua*, *suum*, and is the signe of the genitive in British, as in Dutch is *Van*, and in Irish *Na*.

\* Whence perhaps the Forrest of Dean, in Gloucestershire, as a common or royal forrest, might have its name ; and in itt anciently was a town named Tudenham.

‘ The

\* The word *ham*, *heim*, *heym*, and *hiemme*, the same with what the Goths of Ulphila's time called *haim*, but truer *helm* or *holm*, (whence our English word *home*) signified all sorts of enclosures, as Eye did with the Saxons, and so Latinè was *Insula*, *Domus*, *Villa*, seu *Prædium*.

So in Ulphila's Gospells it stands for *ager*, the radix of which word *haim*, in the Gothick\*, is *hearan* tegere Saxon, *belan* Germ. *helen* Brit. *hilio*, and *healing* in English, is covering, metaphorically used in surgery for skinning over; all which words are originally from the Greek *ελυω* volo, (whence *ελυγος*, pro *siliqua* and *theca*, *ελυικα* pro *involutro*) also in the Sweedish *holm*, is both an island and an house, as our *home*, *helme*, *helmet*, *wobelme*, and the German *ball* and *halfe* have their names from covering.

The name therefore of *Tottnam* (thus miscalled by the Normans, as Mr. William Baxter concludes) was originally *Theodan holm*, or, more fully written, *Theodagen holm*, which is in ancient Latin *Villa publica*; and the building so term'd at Rome (as at all great cities) was *extra Pomærium* in the suburbs, for the occasionall uses of the Commonwealth (as Chelfey and Greenwich are); and there were lodged ambassadors from the enemies countrys, whom they would not trust within their walls (as Livy tells us) "*Macedones deducti extra urbem in villam publicam, ibique iis locus & lautia præbita.*"

If this place, by reason of its vicinity to the metropolis, did ever stand in such a relation to the chief city, we cannot discover; but we know it did of old belong to the court, and was a place where the King's hawkes were kept, and the master falconer had both a manor and an abode, so that it was the properest place to entertaine foreigners at, and for princes to take pleasure in, since there was abundance of game in the woods and forests about it, both for hawking and hunting, which occasioned the princes and nobles of Scotland (to whom the whole parish once belonged) to be pleased with their sojourning here; and then it was *Villa Majorum Gentium*, as the next parish was *Ædelmetun*, *Oppidum Liberum vel Ingenueorum*, vel *Gentilium qui habebant Gentem*, and Haringsey or Horn-

\* Vide Dict. Goth. p. 181.

sey, was *Servorum Insula vel Oppidum Captivum*, according to the British distinction of their towns into free and villain; and *Horen* signifies slave; Hornsey, vassall town.

But the before-prais'd author, William Baxter, having another conjecture at the name of Tottenham (ingenious, tho' not so probable) I shall offer that also, because it appears there was an *Edo* or *Edonus*, the same name with *Eudo* and *Ede*, (in Latin sometimes written *Odo* and *Otho*) who had here so considerable an estate, as that he calls it *Regale meum* in one of his deeds of sale. Therefore as *Diedenhofen*, in the province of Luxemburg, called *Thionville* by the French, is in Latin *Thedonis vel Theonis Villa*, so this town might have its name from the *Edoni*, or *Eudones*, who lived here.

But the date of their deeds being no elder than Edward the Second, his time will not favour this fancy, because upon the same account it might as well have been called *Randleseim*, from his father's name *Ragenel*, *Reginald*, abbreviated *Reynald* and *Randle*, who I believe was a greater man than Ede and the Reeve, or *Præpositus Mannerii*, the very same who in the famous tournament of Tottenham is call'd *Randal the Reeve*; and his son Ede proving a spendthrift, as may be guessed by the many sales he made of lands, the father's estate and office might fall to his daughter's husband, for I find in the 4th year of Richard the Second, on the death of Richard le Reve without male issue, William Edes (perhaps a descendent from the former Ede or Eudo) was made *Præpositus Domini in Fauconers-court*.

This may suffice (till better information) concerning the name of Tottenham. That there are many towns of the same name in England may easily be found, and that this differs (further than 'tis distanced) from *Twanells-Court* or *Totenhal* by Marybone, in the parish of St. Pancras, which was the first præbend on the left hand of the quire of St. Paul's, and the tithes of it were settled on the Hospital of that Cathedrall, founded by Henry de

\* Who calls himself Ede and Edonus, or the son of Ragenel, i. e. Randle in the 9th and 11th a. r. Regis Edwardi Secundi, and that Randle was probably the Reeve, as the lands in Tottnam, now corruptly call'd Raglands, were formerly named Ragnals, as appertaining to him; and I have several charters of the family to prove this.



Northampton, one of the canons about the end of Henry the Second's reign; so that the difference between Tottenham Court and our Tottenham is here manifest, and as I shall at another time, in a chapter concerning the Manor, have occasion to speak of such ancient names *De Belmeis* or *de Baromes*, *de Northampton*, *de Shordich*, &c. so now I shall go on to something concerning the Church.

## S E C T. II.

## CONCERNING THE CHURCH OF TOTTENHAM.

THE time of its erection, the cause of its dedication to All Saints, (or *sanctis dominis*, to God and his *holy dons* or *doms* as the old English sacramental obligation used to spell it) I cannot yet account for. That it was a fair and very ancient fabrick appears still evident by its size, and by its materials, being compacted of very good timber (which was plentiful hereabouts and of gravel stones, such as the ground here afforded \*) set well together with excellent mortar (now as hard as bitumen), so that the walls have stood upright for many ages without foundering and bulging; and the steeple, for all the much ringing therein (by a clock and five bells which it anciently had), is yet without any dangerous crack, notwithstanding the weight therein is augmented by a sixth bell in the tower, beside the Saint bell, tho' it seems rais'd up to its top with very little freestone, and with nothing but small pebble (as before mentioned) which deserves consideration, (tho' not easily seen) because it is now curiously wrapt up in ivy (as that old church was in Wilts by Longford), which therefore was called *Ecclesia Hederacea*, Ivy Church, and in some measure owes this green livery to the Lord of the Manor, who in the year 1690, being lodged in the Church farme, and seeing the thrums and highest shoots of this aspiring plant torne off from several sides of the steeple, and concluding rightly that the ivy's overspreading

\* N. B. Our forefathers had a way of raising walls in frames of wood (as we sometimes make dams) which settled together very firmly. A. D. 1696.

the walls, especially at that height, might be a great shelter of them from violent storms, at his own cost for some days together, he appointed old workmen to lay up and tack unto the steeple all the leading branches which had been loosen'd; and these in a short time took hold again, and now have fastened themselves so happily, as that they embrace the whole tower to the upper windows of it, which seem to have been formerly placed higher, (tho' now sunk for the better hearing of the peales); and as the steeple seems to have bin considerably heretofore more lofty, so upon the middle of the outside top of it stood of old a long cross of wood cover'd with lead, fastened into the center of the timber roof so strongly, as that it was a signification of some cause, why the town-mark and the parish had the signe of a high cross, which defyed all its enemies from Henry the Eight's days till the unhappy times of the late civil warrs, when the violent zeal of some cunning Parliamentarians blew up some rascally fellows to set about the pulling down of this cross, which they did with such great difficulty and hazard, as that they repented their foolish attempt long afterward, one breaking his leg, and the rest never thriving after the fact, and leaving a stump for the grafting another cross upon it, as a token of their rashness in reformation.

But that we may go to the church a more decent way than to the steeple first (as ringers do), we must observe that Tottnam church is not built cathedral-wise, nor hath any entrance to it at the West end; but its great door is set (as most parish churches are) on the South side, for the more regular passage up to the chancel on the right hand, because the placing of the altar East, and the priests officiating on the North side thereof, may have occasioned some little observation, that the North doors of Churches are but seldom used, because of the sinister aspect it has to the quire, and that it is the Clergy's side (as Gregory takes notice of it from Isaiah xiii, 14.) but waving this nicety (as all superstition in the note) I come now to take notice, that long since the building the great door, there has bin an edifice joyned to it, not as a twin but as a younger brother to the church, whereas doubtless there was a porch before, for this was generally coætanean with the Temple of old, and the needfull place  
for

for novices or penitents, in the primitive Christian Church; therefore I suppose the old porch to this church being so small or decayed might by the charity of some great and well-minded person be taken down, and the present large fabrick set up in its stead, with a further good designe, not only that it might shelter passengers in the night, and the parishioners in a stormy day, but that it might house the children (whether they play'd or learnt) that were designed to be taught by some Clark or Curate; and therefore a good square room with a chimney leaded on the top, with brick battlements, was erected for the convenience of the teacher, who, like the Prophet, 2 Kings, iv. 10. had a room by the wall for some little necessities, and doubtless something allowed him for instructing his scholars there.

But who it was that erected this kind of usefull piece of work, I cannot after my carefullest search discover, and therefore admire the modesty of the founder, much more than the fabrick, when as works of charity are usually made too ostentatious, this is deprest on the other extremity, and buried in an utter oblivion of its author, so as we find not a letter or a figure to give us any guess at whose charge this building was rais'd, but by its forme and materials it seems not older than Henry the VIIth's reigne; and I am apt to suppose it was the good work of the Hynninghams, buried in the chancell (as I shall hereafter mention) circa ann. 1500, or else of Joan Gedney, who was Lady of some of the Mannors of Tottenham before they fell to the Comptons.

Or else it might be Sir William Compton's Lady's benefice, who had a daughter buried in the Church, A. D. 1517, with this versicle on her marble\*, *Lavabo inter innocentes manus meas.* His first lady's name was Wereburgh, daughter and heiress of Sir John Brereton, and widow of Sir Francis Cheney; and his second lady's name was Elizabeth, after his decease marryed to Walter Walth of the bed chamber, *An. Reg. Hen. Octavi vigesimo primo*; and I rather believe it was this first great and long-

\* Whether it was an error of the graver's, or a witticisme off that age (alluding to the infant) I cannot tell, but know the originall (it taken) from Psalm xxvi. 6, allows of no such various reading, but it should bee *Lavabo*.

lived lady, because of the date of that monument, and of the graunts from the Crown of the Mannors of Tottenham to Sir William Compton, which were in the 3d and 5th years of Hen. VIII. A. D. 1512 and 1514; and altho' (for what cause I know not, unless it were upon the death of his son Peter, who dyed a minor, 35 Hen. Octavi) the mannor house and fields belonging thereto were let for forty one years to Richard Pynson, Gent. at a small rent, ann. 11 R. Hen. VIII. A. D. 1519, (which might be to the great impaire of the place, house, and its appendages); yet because there is a vulgar tradition at Tottenham, that this porch was the gift of a widow lady, I am willing to ascribe to one of the Compton's ladys, and (if it were not the first before specified) then it might be the Lady Anne, daughter of Sir John Spencer of Althorp, in Northamptonshire, who was second wife to Sir Henry Compton, son to Peter, and grandson to Sir William, and also second wife to Robert Sackville, Earl of Dorset, whose son being Sir Henry Compton, Knight of the Bath, was wedded to the Lady Cecile, daughter to the aforefaid Robert Sackvill, and so doubled the alliance between those two familys.

This same Lady Anne, surviving both her noble husbands, lived long Countess Dowager of Dorset at Tottenham, and might be the foundress of this charity, as well as she was one of the means of purchasing a house in Rotten-row, Combs-croft behind it, and Hill pond field, for the use of the poor of this parish, amounting now to above 12*l. per ann.*; for I find in some accounts of her time, that some of her family went to school to one Anthony Dale, who wrote well at the church, and I think was the man who so fairly penn'd a book of the dues belonging to our church, which I once saw in the keeping of Doctor Sparks.

This Lady Ann, 6 Maij, 34 Eliz. granted to William Lord Compton, her husband's heir by his former wife Frances, the Mannors of Tottenham, &c. under a proviso. Whereupon, about the 40th of the Queen, Lord William sells or mortgages the same to Thomas Sutton and Thomas Wheeler, who were kept out by her life for some time after; and then upon her decease old Sutton got Duckitt's farm; and Wheeler sells to Thomas, Earl of Dorset,



Dorsett, in 3<sup>o</sup> Jacobi 1605, all he had in mortgage, provided (amongst other conditions) that all his copy-hold lands, &c. might pay but such a rent yearly; and thus the Manor received two deadly wounds, as well as the poor had a great loss, by the death of that worthy lady, for I do not find that the Lord Treasurer Dorsett (who was her father in law) ever lived at Tottenham, for he dyed of an Apoplexy, at the councill table, 1608; and after a recovery from Thomas Wheeler, William Lord Compton, &c. Richard Earl of Dorset, son of Robert Sackville, Earl of Dorsett (who had been second husband to the Lady Ann, but had Richard by a former wife) succeeded his grandfather in his estate at Tottenham, and had a court of survey kept, and a draught made of it circa A. D. 1618, but no mention being made therein, either of the brick tower at the lopp-house, or of any work about the church, we are left in the dark, and can no more discover who built this church-porch, than we can find how Thomas Billington, Esq. was a benefactor to this town, as his tomb-stone attests; so that we have here too much room to bemoan the ungratefull negligence, as well as the horrid attempts of this last ill-natur'd century, farr worse than the ignorance of Popish ages, and more barbarous than the ruggedest fangs of elder times, in defacing the memory of so many pious designs and structures as that alluding to a palquinade, which said, "*Quod non fecerunt Barbari, fecerunt Barberini.*" I may aver that too many under the name of Christian Reformers, did not long since act such enormitys as Heathens would have been ashamed of; therefore all the diligence in the world is needfull to be used at present, that we may, if possible, retrieve and foster the memory of good works and pious actions, to make posterity more inamour'd of them, and so become less fond of those acts of violence and irreligion which have been handed down and countenanced, altho' they are (like other plagues) as contagious as they are dangerous to our families.

I wish therefore it were better considered in most vestrys, by the best of the inhabitants, as well as by the officers in their parishes, how slovenly their records are generally kept, and how slightly their charities are recorded, when there is no sense why an old worm-eaten chest or

duſty cupbord (which vermin too often perforate) ſhould be intruſted with their deeds or notes (without any ſorting or tranſcribing of them) rather than that they ſhould be viewed and copyed by any curious or judicious perſon of the place, as if 'twere better that ruſt, moth, damp, or rottenneſs, ſhould deface or ruine their writings, than that they ſhould be divulged or known to others, altho' the doing this were the more likely way to preſerve the knowledge of things done long ſince, which hereby may be kept in mind longer than words can be in muſty papers. This I ſpeak upon experience, for ſuch a fault as is before mentioned I myſelf have found at Tottenham, and complained of it at our veſtry, where formerly was a written tablet ſet up to ſpecify certain charitable donations, but on a ſudden (nobody taking notice of it) it was gone, and ſo convey'd away as never to be recover'd again, not without a juſt ſuſpect of its being deſignedly removed to ſerve a ſiniſter end, upon the alienation of an eſtate that was lyable to pay formerly a greater gift to the poor than it doth at preſent.

Theſe intimations are given to prevent the like errors for the future. *Hæ nugæ ſeria ducunt in bona.* I do not grutch my pains in remarking ſuch things as may ſeem very frivolous to ſome, if any good uſe may be drawn from them; therefore I hence infer, that more diligence and diſcreet care ſhould be uſed in moſt pariſhes of the nation concerning ſuch deeds and writings as they would preſerve. There ſhould not only be kept a register book to ingroſs them, and inventory their ſubjects\*; but there ſhould be taken copys from thence by any one that would be at the charge of doing it, and giving notice in the book what was copyed out, becauſe thereupon there might be a report to ſuch a certain place or perſon, for a ſight or copy of ſuch writing, upon any caſual loſs or defacement of the original in the pariſh.

I come next to complain of an horrible abuſe that is a detriment to God's ſervice and the church's cleanlineſs, for it is a greater defecration of a church to have naſtineſs

\* Before the Reformation, both the Churches and Abbeyes had all theyr royal grants, Pope's bulls, and private donation deeds, carefully tranſcribed into vellum books, by them called Chartularies,

near it (at the very thresholds) than to have dead bones cover'd in it; and yet it passes for good husbandry in too many country parishes, (especially where the farmers rule the vestry) to keep their poor as near the church as they can, and to lodge them upon the very walls of God's house, if they can save their own purses a penny by it, notwithstanding all the indecencys and impurities and inconveniencys which may happen by infections, fires, and the common necessities of indigent familys. When there is but the least surmise of a family's becoming chargeable to a town; and they can get the good-will of a churchwarden or the like officer, to prefer them to some house (the nearer the church the better, according to the proverb) the next thing they aime at is to get a licence to draw drink\*; and then they doubt not of having custome on Sundays for certain, if not all the week, tho' by illegal and injurious practices; and these are too frequently conived at, upon pretences that the poor's rate is hereby lessened, which is a temporary mistake, for alehouses in general do at the long run cause farr more poor in any parish than they can provide for.

This I know by experience, and I abhor to think how long an Alms-house, that had been charitably bestow'd on a parish just by the church, was made an alehouse, to the scandal of the parish, and upon the slight prettexts before hinted, was with great difficulty suppressed, and hardly returned to its first designed use, which was doubtless to be a succour for some old decrepit or decayed townsbody that was a pensioner, and to come weekly to church for reliefe, so that to suffer drink to be sold in any such house (especially if near the church) I shall ever decry as a heinous offence, and as a vitious perverting of the good designe of the first donour, like turning the grace of God into wantonness.

And while I say this, I cannot commend a present misapplication of the room over our porch at Tottenham, which chamber was intended, like those on the sides of the Temple at Jerusalem, either for a school or schoolmaster, but has a long time been made a sorry tenement, and

\* Alehouses and dram shops are the ruin of thousands of families; such places are justly termed beggar-makers' shops.

a needy householder, took out of a cottage, put into it before they wanted a habitation; so that they were not then thrown upon the parish, but got in by some odd countenance for some private ends; which the whole town might have suffered by, and been sorry for. If any epidemical sickness had befallen this family, besides other casualties (as of fire), and the uncleanness of such company still about the porch; how might the parish have paid for such a saving project as this? and have wished that room had never been so furnished, since the avenues to God's house are hereby made dunghills, and this chamber a kind of goale or ruine, that wants some generous Nehemiah to survey the breaches and dirtiness about it, and to get it repaired, so that it may be adapted to some other employment, farr more proper for the service of God and of his house!

D. D. O. M.

Gratias & Gloriam.

Nos neque ad omnes, neque ad quenquam Sanctorum  
Perverse convertemur.

Quod & usque huc nobis opitulatus est Dominus:

Et ecce Tabula post naufragium:

Ecce hic est Ebenezer;

& quasi Βασιλειον prope Bethel:

subtus, supràque fixum.

Cœlestis illius scalæ monumentum,

Charitatis, scilicet ac Εὐδοκίας,

Amoris divini in Deum;

Amoris humanum vicinum.

Ut posteri discant beneficia priorum;

Quia Majores nostros bonis operibus fecundos.

Indigni nequimus æquare:

Hic ponitur Catalogus Eleemosynarum,

Quæ Parochiæ de Tottenham plus minus C annos

Donatæ adhuc restant.

Imprimis memoratu digna sunt illa dona

Quæ Vir admodum venerand. Gulielm. Bedwell.

In Descriptione suâ Tottenhamij recensuit;

Quam vernaculâ edi curavit linguâ,

Quo melius vulgo innotescerent.

*Iustorum memoria non delebitur.*

Τὸς ἀγαθὸς καὶ δαυόλλας ἐν ἐγγύλει δι.

WE



WE find in the church of Allhallows at Tottenham several gravestones of the worthy family of the *Hynninghams*, amongst which *George Henningham*, Esqr. (and *Elene* his Wife) who, (saith Weaver, in his Funeral Monuments p. 535) was sometime servant, and greatly favoured of King Henry VIII. The said George founded an almshouse or hospital for 3 poor widows, and dyed (*circa annum* 1536, saith Weaver) but the dates of the year, and day of his decease, seem to be originally omitted on his tombstone, so that the time of his death is as uncertain as the place where these houses stood in our parish, unless they were those by the church gate, which were afterwards re-granted to the poor's use by Mr. Pheasant, sometime an inhabitant of this parish, (as Mr. Bedwell notes in his description of Tottenham, Chap. VIII.) who perhaps repaired or built the same, finding by some deeds that they belonged to the poor, or rather because the said George had married his daughter Margaret to Jasper Fesant, the son of Stephen, and settled most of his lands on Jasper in marriage, about the year 1531 \*. In the right isle of Tottenham church, upon a large gray stone, are 3 figures in brasse plates, the gentleman's between his two wives, and under them is inscribed,

On your Charitie pray for the Soul of Thomas  
Billington, Esq. sometimes a Benefactor and  
Dweller of this town of Tottenham, with his 2  
Wives Agnes and Margaret, the which Thomas  
dyed the 14th Day of October, An. D'ni 1536,  
on whose Soulis God have mercy.

But wherein the said Mr. Billington was a Benefactor to this parish, cannot be made out at present; there have been such great neglects, or willfull injuries, in the manageing of charities in this place, as much as in others; so that the very site of the ancient Hospital or Spittel-house, which was in Henry Vth's time, is utterly unknown and lost, although its most probable that that Spittel-house stood

\* Ut patet Rot. in Leg. mag. fol. 178. a. r. Hen. VIII. 23<sup>o</sup>.

near unto the place where Seign. Baltassar Zanches founded his Almes-house, in the year of our Lord 1596; for there was a parcell (formerly of the waft) containing in length eight perch, in breadth towards the north two, and south four perch, lying towards the Spittel, which was (inter alia) surrendered by Zanches to the use of his will, as appears by the Court Rolls; and there was a ground called the Spittle-house, or Home-clofe, containing five acres, which came by mean conveyances to Baltasar Zanches \*, and from him to the . . . . . This good man was a Spaniard, born in the city of Sherez in Estremadura, and came over with King Philip into England (being his Confit-maker as is reported), and the first Grand Master who professed that art in this Kingdom. He became a Protestant; and died An. D'ni 1602; and was buried at London in St. Mary Woolchurch. But before his death he built an Alms-house, near to the great stone-bridge on the East side of the highway (as it now stands in good repair) for 8 poor folks, 4 men, and 4 single women, and endowed it well by a discreet provision made out of his estate, and by patent.

Concerning the Charitys of Mr. Balthasar Zanches take these further particulars; his will was proved June the 3d, 1602, 44 Eliz.

*Imprimis.* He gives 10l. to the poor of Tottenham, and appoints 8 Almes-houses for 4 poor aged men, and 4 poor aged women, widows and widowers, inhabitants of Tottenham; the Alms-houses to be built on the clofe called Seven acres, near Stonleys, and 140l. given for the building of them, and gives 400l. to buy lands of 20l. per annum, besides the 7 acres for the Almes-houses; and if that will not do, then Mitchly-marsh to be sold to supply the sum wanting, and the 7 acres with the other land of 20l. per annum, to purchase, in the name of Sir Rich. Martyn, Ferdinando Heyborn, Richard Chandler, Thomas Wheeler, Esq. Peter Hey, Simon Bolton, and Henry Willis lifeoffees; and they to stand seised thereof, in trust for the

\* Mr. Balt. Zanches, the first Confectioner in England.

payment of the rents to the Almes-folks for ever. Secondly, Three surviving feoffees to make choice of others, to make up the number 6 or 7 at the least to stand seiz'd to the uses aforesaid.

The choise and nomination of the said 8 almes-folks to be by their feoffees and their successors, and they to order and govern the same for ever, and place and displace on just occasions of misdemeanor or displeasure. Thirdly, Twenty shillings given to the feoffees, as they shall come to see and visit the said 8 Almes-houses, and the government of the said 8 poor people, and set down orders for the same. Fourthly, Scurrow and Orrell his brothers in law were to choose and nominate the almes-folks during their lives, and the survivour of them, with a condition that Scurrow pay 300l. for the messuage, and 2 acres and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of land in Tottenham copyhold; 100l. of it to the parson and churchwardens, to buy bread every Sunday for the poor of Tottenham.

And to his will this codicil is annexed, whereby he wills the 400l. before limited for the purchase of land, to Scurrow his executor; and likewise gives the rest of the 7 acres whereon the almes-houses are built, except the ground and garden thereto, containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  an acre; and also Stonleys, and all the lands, pastures, and hereditaments, thereto belonging; on condition that he, within six months after his death, make a feoffment to the vicar and churchwardens of Tottenham then being, and their successors, and to 4 other of the parish, of the premises, for the payment of the yearly pension or annuity of 16l. per annum, to be paid quarterly to the 8 poor people, which shall inhabit and dwell in the said 8 almes-houses, from time to time\*.

And the same to be made and renewed from time to time, at the costs of the said executor, his heirs and assigns, and likewise to repair the almes-houses, and all things thereto, as now it is, for ever. And he wills, that the vicar and churchwardens shall view yearley the said

\* According to a Survey made June 17, 39th Elizabeth for 300l. to Christopher Scurrow; fine, 13l. 6s. 8d.

repairs,

repairs, on the 24th day of August; and such decays as they shall find, to leave warning in writing, to be repaired in six months after; and the feoffees then to have 20 shillings given them, (the words being thus): "And I do give the said vicar, churchwardens, and 4 other feoffees, to be made to them 20 shillings; to be bestowed upon them, and paid unto them, in the name of recreation at their view-taking, in consideration of their paines taken therein."

Provided also, that his executor his heirs and assigns, bestow 6l. for freezie, to make the almes-folks gowns every second year, out of the said lands, or for other needful apparel. So that it appears by this Codicil, that the almes-houses were finished and built, and 8 poor people admitted into the same, the 24th of August, A.D. 1600. July 22, in 44th of Elizabeth, is the indenture whereby Christofer Scurrow doth covenant with the vicar and church-wardens of Tottenham, and 4 more to stand seized of Stoneleys, with all other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, thereto belonging, to the uses hereafter mentioned; (viz.) that he, his heirs and assigns, shall, with the issues, profits, and rents thereof, pay 16l. per annum quarterly, to the 8 poor almes-folks; and give them 8 freeze gowns, ready-made, every second year at Michelmass; and pay to the said vicar, churchwardens and 4 more, 20 shillings, at the 24th day of August, yearly, for recreation-mony for them surveying the decays and reparations of the almes-house, and stone, and armes, and superfcruption; and to give notice of the defects in any of them; which he covenants for him and his assigns, to repair, new-make, sustain, and amend; and that he is seized of the premisses, and that the 8 poor people shall quietly enjoy the houses and  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre; and that if any of the said rents or porcions be behind ten days, or the said almes-houses not repaired within six months after notice given of the decays, then the feoffees to distrain for the rent and repairs, and for 40 shillings *nomine pene* for every such default, with covenant for further and better assurance, upon request; as their counsell shall devise or require, if defect be in these presents for the will of Balthasar Zanches.

In



In consideration thereof, it is concluded and agreed by all the partys to these presents, that Chris. Scurrow, his heirs and assignes, owners and inheritors of Stoneleys, shall for ever have the nomination, election, and appointment of the alms-folks, so as they name some of the poorest of the parish of Tottenham, within a month after death or voydance; and if they do not so nominate, then the feoffees to nominate. Xtofer Scurrow selling afterward to Moyse, there is an indenture, dated 25th of March, 1619, wittnessing, that as well in performance of the provisions, and payments in the sales and conveyances before expressed, to the intent, that the true meaning and purpose of the said B. Zanches, in and by his last will and testament and codicil expressed, and to good charitable uses therein declared, shall and may be for ever continued and performed; as also in consideration of 5 shillings given by Wm. Bedwell, Jno. Burow, and Arthur Robinson, the parson and churchwardens; and 6 other parishoners of Tottenham, Bridget Moyse doth bargain and sell to them seven closes, parcell of Stoneleys farme, with the 8 alms-houses and backside, to them and to their assignes for ever, in trust to them and their heirs: As for the houses, backsides, &c. of the poor people of said parish, that from time to time for ever shall be harboured there in the said almes-houses, to the use and benefit of the said people; and as to the land, to the use of them and their heirs and assignes for ever; upon trust nevertheless, that they shall suffer the said Bridget Moyse, her heirs and assignes, to hold, occupie, possess, and enjoy, and take the profits thereof, so long as shee or they shall yearly, and in every year, well and truly pay and deliver to the said eight poor people inhabiting or dwelling, or to be inhabiting or dwelling, in the said 8 almes-houses, from time to time, for ever, the yearly payment of sixteen pounds per annum quarterly, to be paid, or within ten days after; that is to say, to every one of the said people quarterly, at the feast day, or within ten days after, ten shillings apiece; and so long as she or they shall pay 20s. to the said Will. Bedwell, Jn. Burow, and Arthur Robinson, and the rest of the said feoffees or bargainers, at or within the alms-house, yearly, upon the 24th day of August, or within ten days after, in every year, in the  
name

name of recreation mony; and so long as shee or they shall deliver to the said 8 poor people, inhabiting as aforesaid, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, eight freez gownes ready made, of the value of six pounds, every 2d year, at the feast of St. Michael, or within ten days after; and shall and will, within six months after notice to be given or left in writing by the said bargainees, or some of them, at the almes-house, repair such decays as shall then be found, and notice then given (on 24th of August). And upon the further trust, that if she or they shall make default of the payment of the said sixteen pounds, or of the said 20 shillings, or in delivery of the said eight freez gownes as aforesaid, or any of them, contrary to the forme aforesaid, or in repairing the said almes-house; that then the said bargainees Will. Bedwell, Jn. Burow, Arth Robinson, and the rest of their assignes, shall and may enter in and upon the said closes and bargained premisses, and take the rents and profits of them, and therewith shall pay and perform the said payments, and other things as aforesaid; alwayes provided, if she or her heirs do, within a year after any default, pay five pound *nomine pence* to the bargainees, then she or they to resume the possession of the premisses, so long as she or they performe the aforesaid payments, which course, from time to time, upon every default, is to be taken.

Then the covenants, that she is seized, and will give further assurance; and agrees that the feoffees or greater number of them shall have the nomination or election of almes-folks and the displacing of them. Item, agreed that the forfeitures shall be laid out upon the new assurance and the rest be divided amongst the poor. Item, That after the death or remove of any five or six of the feoffees, upon request of the Vicar and Churchwardens and others of the parish, a new feoffment to be made by the surviving feoffees to ten others of the said parish.

The names of the first feoffees are as followe:

Will. Bedwell, Vicar.	Gawen Wittingam	} Gents
John Burrough,	Chuch- Humph. Westwood	
Arth. Robinson,	wardens, Thomas Catcher	
Edw. Barkham,	Aldermen Robert Morris	
Will. Gore,	of London	Yeoman

These

These Quæries have been answered.

1st. Q. Whether Churchwardens yearly chosen have power as feoffees?

Sol. No; unless named in some deed or authority.

2d. Q. If Churchwardens named in deed remain feoffees?

Sol. Yea as no Q.

3d. Q. If feoffees are not bound to put in such poor as are mentioned in Zanchez's will?

Sol. Bound by equity, but not by this or that deed.

4th. Q. If feoffees put not in such poor, can Bridget Moyse refuse to pay without danger of re-entry?

Sol. No.

5th Q. Whether may any of the feoffees enter? or must not all, or must not they have the consent of the rest, and if any refuse, doth not that hinder the re-entry?

Sol. Some of them in the name of all is sufficient, and without the consent of the rest.

6th Q. If tender be made of the 20 shillings on the 10th day after Bartholomew, and no feoffees there to receive it, what follows in case a view has been made?

Sol. Tender sufficient, right lost by the viewers if not demanded. And by the practice of the feoffees I find, that men and women succeed promiscuously according to their election by the following examples registered.

May 28 1676. Tho. Midleton to Joan Stevens.

Jan. 14 1676. An. Duncombe to Doll Mason.

May 20 1677. Mary Mason to Tom Barber, jun.

Feb. 19 1681. John Sanders to Joan Hunt.

Dec. 1682. Kate Holton to John Sanders.

Apr. 12 1685. Andrew Polton to Widow Peakes.

Besides this almes-house settled (and 200l. given by him for a stock to the French Church in London) he left by his will 100l. to provide two dozen of bread (with the interest thereof), for the poor of Tottenham, as of his gift every Sunday for ever.

And this same 100l. principal was received by the minister and officers of the parish Sept. 5, in the 44th of the Queen A. D. 1602; and afterward, 1609, it was joined with the benevolence of the Lady Woodhouse, who dying out of the parsonage gave 30l. to remain in stock for the poor of the parish; and also with 50l. given by the Rt. Hon. Anne Countess Dowager of Dorset, which making

up

up together 180 l. was layd out for the use of the poor in the purchase of some of Mr. Locke's tenements (in Rotten-Row) and lands named Combes-croft and Hill-pond-field, as by a writing appears Jan 12 A.D. 1634. And surely the omiffions of the parish officers have been very blame-worthy in these two points; first, that they have kept their deeds and evidences so ill; and secondly, that they have improved the town lands so little.

The next assured charity to our poor was the bequest of Mr. Tho. Wheeler of Woodgreen, sometime Proctor of the Arches, whose will runs thus: "First (saith he) I give unto the poor of All Saints in Tottenham, to be distributed to them by the discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens there, where most need is, the sum of 3l. 6s. 8d. of currant money of England at the time of my buriall. Item, I will that every Sunday, after my buriall, for ever, there be 12d. bestowed in bread, and the same then to be given, at the discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens, to so many of the poorest of the same parish, and especially of Woodgreen, as they shall have penny loaves for 12s. together with the advantage. And for the due performance thereof, I bind all the lands I have within the parish of Tottenham, with clause of distress, that, if my heir shall make default, that then for every week he shall so make default he shall forfeit 3 shillings for the said weekly bequest of 12d. to the said poor.

As for the said forfeitures, and all arrearages thereby to come or arise, it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Vicar and Churchwardens, their Successors and Assignes, into the same my lands, or any part of them, to enter and distrane; and the distress and distresses from thence to bear, lead, drive, and carry away, untill they shall be satisfied the same, according to the true intent and meaning of my will, and that from time to time, as often as any such default shall happen."

These are the words of the will of Tho. Wheeler, Esq made June 29, Anno Domini 1611: and his repute, as well as his family, hath continued very fair in this parish to this day, but I know not why this graunt of 12d. per Sunday should be now fixed to a certain sum of 52s. per annum.

The



The charitable gift we are next to speak of (which was near about the time of the last mencioned) was of one Mr. Wm. Dalby, a fishmonger in London, who gave certain barrells of herrings, to be distributed at the beginning of Lent to the poorer sort of this parish, which should be enquired after by a view of his will; he dyed 36<sup>o</sup> Elizabeth, Anno Domini, 1594, and left John and Lionel Dalby his heirs; this to his copyhold, and the other to his free lands. This gift of Dalby's was valued at 10l. per annum (as I once saw in an old tablet that hung up in the vestry); but it was settled afterward to the parish at 50s. per ann. when Sir Edward Barkham, who had most of Dalby's land in Tottenham, had also near Cheapside some tenements which were Dalby's likewise, and engaged to pay this Legacy of 50l. per ann. One of these houses was the Ship and Star (now the Cock and Bottle) at Woodstreet corner; another is said to be at the signe of the Lambe in Cheapside, for which Sir Edward Clark pays but 34s. and 8d. When the dreadfull destruction of London had wasted these houses by fire, there was an allowance made by the judges (on the motion of Sir Will. Barkham) of some abatement on the rent charge of 50 shillings towards the rebuilding the said houses; and so there hath been taken of one third part of the fifty shillings rent for the tenements of those houses (one whereof I think is Sir Edward Clark's) at the sign of the Lamb in Cheapside, who pays now but 34s. 8d. which methinks is a strange unaccountable defalk out of so small a pittance, which was allowed to the poor too out of a great estate, especially considering that the whole fifty shillings allowed by Sir E. Barkham was a very scanty curtaile of the first donation designed, if not settled by the Dalbys on their estate, as hath been before hinted at; and now this rebate of near one third part of the 50l. has lost the parish of Tottenham in 40 years since the fire above 30 pounds, which should have been mony in the poor men's purses; and how it will thrive with the rich who thus pinch the Charities of others I need not remark here, but remember I have seen an emblem of that good Bishop Joseph Hall's designing, in his tract called *Noli me tangere*, where an eagle carries a coal from the altar, together with the sacrificed flesh, into his nest, and thereby fires his young ones instead of feeding

feeding them; but hoping there may be some amendment therein, I say no more of this at present. But I applaud the care and wisdom of Sir Robert Barkham's posterity in appointing twelve shillings yearly to the Church for the preservation of that fine marble monument there erected for Sir Robert Barkham and his lady, and their children, to which there is annexed a vault, as shall be further taken notice of among the other tombs in the church.

After the real endowments for the benefit of this parish beforementioned, we come now to speak of the personal ones. And in the first place we must not forget the bounty of that very good and ancient lady, my great Aunt the lady Jane Barkham, the wife of the first Sir Edward Barkham, and eldest sister to those fortunate ones the daughters of Mr. John Crouch of Cornbury in Hartfordshire, two of whom were twice married unto two brothers, who were in their time the chiefs of the two families, (viz.) of the Hares and of the Montagues.

This Lady Jane Barkham had the happiness to be long the wife or widow of one husband, by whom she had a plentiful estate, and lived to see two of her sons made Knights Barons, and settled in the world with very fair revenues, both in this parish and elsewhere; and as this Lady was very hospitable and charitable all her lifetime, (continuing in this town) so at her death she left a considerable dole to the poor, and a pair of large silver chalices with parines for their covers, weighing together about seveniy four ounces of plate, for the service of the communion; these had her name on them, with the Barkhams coat and Crouch's impaled on a lozenge, and was a gift in due season, because not long before, thieves had broken into the vestry, and stole away all the communion plate from the very weak and decayed building; but since that time the altar has been more amply furnished by the noble legacys of Sarah, Dutches of Somersett, late wife of Henry Lord Colerane. It was agreed by the parish, A. D. 1698, that the said chalice should be changed for a silver basin for the offertory, and for a small cup and patine for the use of the sick, which was done in that same year and the armes and name of that good Lady Barkham engraved thereupon, as they were before on the plate mentioned.

The

Next this, we may take notice of the legacy of one hundred pounds, bequeathed by the rich and worthy Sir \*Abraham Reynardson, to be laid out in land, to raise a yearly provision for the poor with the increment thereof; which charity of his being fairly executed by his Trustees, and continuing a great benefit to the poor of this parish, it did further incite his eldest son, Mr. Nicholas Reynardson, to follow the good example of his pious father, and to give a far more considerable sum, which he hath bequeathed by his Will, dated April 2d, A. D. 1685, to which a codicil was added on the 20th of February, 1688; (near the time of his decease); the said Will being proved the 2d of March following, A. D. 1688, hath (after the demise of his estate to his wife, now the Lady Bedingfield) for her life, as her joynure, and to his children (if any) this noble legacy following, viz.

“ And for default of such issue, I give and bequeath my  
 “ said Mannor of Netherhall, and lands in Stoak, in the  
 “ County of Suffolk, to Samuel Reynardson, Jacob Reynardson, and Joseph Reynardson, my Executors herein  
 “ named, and their heirs, to be sold; and I will and ordaine that the money arising by sale thereof be added  
 “ to my personal estate, out of which money I will that  
 “ my Executors, with all convenient speed after such  
 “ sale, shall disburse and lay out the sum of two thousand  
 “ pounds for the purposes hereafter mentioned, viz. part  
 “ thereof, in and about the erection and building of Almshouses near the Cross, in the parish of Tottenham  
 “ High-cross in the County of Middlesex, with twelve  
 “ several appartments therein, every one whereof to have  
 “ a lower and an upper room, for the respective habitations of six aged poor men and six aged poor women  
 “ of that parish, that are past their labour, with a convenient chappel in the middle of the said building, for  
 “ the reading of prayers once every forenoon, and for the  
 “ teaching of twenty of such poor people's children, inhabitants in the said parish, to read and write, whose

\* Who being Lord Maior of London, A. D. 1649, utterly refused to conform to the order of parliament, for proclaiming the act against kingly government, and thereupon, being called to the bar of the house, was fined 2000l. committed prisoner to the Tower, and put out of his mayoralty. See Whitlock's Mem. f. 301.

C

“ parents

" parents are not able to pay for the same; and in the  
 " middle front of the said building, the armes and some  
 " inscription of me the said donor; and the residue and  
 " remainder thereof to be laid out in the purchase of lands  
 " in and about endowing the said Alms-houses and chap-  
 " pell, as followeth; viz. My Will is first, That out of  
 " the rents, issues, and profits of the said lands, so to  
 " be purchased with the residue of the 2000l. the said  
 " Chappell and Alms-houses be for ever kept in good re-  
 " paire; and that every one of the six poor men and six  
 " poor women shall be allowed four pounds apiece year-  
 " ly and every year for ever, to be paid unto them at the  
 " four usuall quarterly days of payment, and each of them  
 " to have a gown of black frize, of twenty shillings a  
 " piece, once in every two years, at Christide for ever,  
 " with my coat of armes\* thereon, on the left sleeve  
 " thereof; and the reader of prayers, and teacher of such  
 " children as aforesaid, to be allowed yearly and every  
 " year for ever, twenty pounds by quarterly payments as  
 " aforesaid, and a black gown of forty shillings price every  
 " year, at Christide for ever; and also that upon the first  
 " day of August, in every year, yearly for ever, thirty  
 " shillings out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said  
 " lands, shall be laid out and expended on a dinner, at the  
 " meeting of the Trustees herein after mentioned.

" And my Will is, that all the further overplus, re-  
 " sidue, and remainder of the rents, issues, and profits, of  
 " the said land (if any such shall be), shall from time to  
 " time at Christide for ever be paid and disburs'd to and  
 " among such poor men, poor women, and poor children,  
 " as aforementioned, by and att the direction of the Trus-  
 " tees herein aftermentioned; so as the same be no man-  
 " ner of lessening or abatement of any parish rates or  
 " other allowances to any such poor men, women, or  
 " children. And my Will is, that such of my executors,  
 " or the respective heirs of every of them as shall be liv-  
 " ing, when such Alms-houses as aforesaid shall come to

\* Hee bore Or, 2 chevronels engrailed Gules, in a canton of the  
 same a mascle Argent with a lable for difference by the name of Rey-  
 nardson, not Renoldson as falsely written. But I with the name for  
 the sake of your good deeds may long be blest and rooted in Tot-  
 tenham.



“be erected and built, and the Minister and Church-  
 “wardens of the said parish of Tottenham for the time  
 “then being, shall choose to themselves so many more of  
 “the chiefeft inhabitants, that have lands in the said pa-  
 “rish of Tottenham, as shall make up themselves the  
 “the number of twelve persons; whom I do hereby request  
 “and authorize to be Trustees and Managers of this my  
 “Legacy, and to take care of all things belonging to the  
 “performance and government thereof. And when there  
 “shall be but five of the said Trustees remaining alive,  
 “then my Will is, that such five shall from time to time,  
 “for ever, elect and choose so many more of the inhabi-  
 “tants of Tottenham aforesaid as shall, with themselves,  
 “make up the full number of twelve as aforesaid, where-  
 “of the Minister and Churchwardens of Tottenham  
 “aforesaid, for the time being, shall always be three.  
 “And my will and meaning is, that the said Trustees for  
 “the time being shall and may, from time to time, make  
 “all such further and other rules and orders, for the go-  
 “vernment and well-ordering of the said Alms-houses  
 “and Chappell, and disposing of the rents and profits  
 “of such lands, to be purchased for the endowing there-  
 “of as aforesaid, and settle, order, and dispose all things  
 “concerning the same, as in their discretion they shall  
 “from time to time think most fit and convenient; ne-  
 “vertheless, to the use, intents, and purposes, in this my  
 “Will mentioned and intended, or as near and agreeable  
 “thereunto as conveniently they can, or the same may  
 “be.”

Because Mr. William Bedwell's little volume of the de-  
 scription of Tottenham is hard to come by, and hath  
 been too much neglected by the parishoners of that place,  
 who might have fetcht from thence some earlyer hints, in  
 order to the recovery of those benefits to their parish, which  
 I doubt are at present not to be retrieved; I shall not think  
 much to transcribe *verbatim*, what he saith in his second  
 book and eighth chapter, intituled, The Eighth Ternary,  
 of Charitable Intendments. “Thus I call them (saith  
 “he) because they were rather purposed than done, or not  
 “to continue any long time, notwithstanding, for the good  
 “intent or well-meaning of the author, it were pity they  
 “should be buried in silence.

“ The first of these is an Alms-house for three poor  
 “ people, built by one Mr. Pheasant, some time an inha-  
 “ bitant of this parish, upon the Church land, along by  
 “ the East side of the same. This Mr. Pheasant, if I  
 “ were not misinformed, was grandfather to the late La-  
 “ dy Slany of London, which Lady dying in the year of  
 “ our Lord bequeathed unto the poor people at  
 “ that day, as was conceived, there residing, five pounds,  
 “ to be equally divided among them; and thus was it  
 “ by myself and the then Churchwardens accordingly be-  
 “ flowed. I confess I wished that it might have re-  
 “ mained for a stock, to have raised some yearly revenue  
 “ toward the maintainance of the poor there placed; but  
 “ now seeing that was not then done, I wish in the se-  
 “ cond place, if there be any of that family remaining,  
 “ that they would take it into their consideration, that  
 “ that good intendment by him begun may not be ut-  
 “ terly forgotten, which certainly in the next generation  
 “ will come to pass, except this commemoration of mine  
 “ do cause the contrary.

“ The second is of the gift of one Mr. Dalby, a fish-  
 “ monger of London, of certaine barrels of herrings to be  
 “ distributed at the beginning of Lent, to the poorer sort  
 “ of this parish; but there being no deed or record to be  
 “ found of that his gift remaining hath been disconti-  
 “ nued for many years, and is likely to come to nothing.

“ The third and the last is forty shillings, of the gift  
 “ of Mr. Humphry Westwood, to be given yearly to the  
 “ poor of the parish, and to be distributed at the discre-  
 “ tion of the Vicar and Churchwardens.”

Now that I may comment on the foregoing text of Mr.  
 William Bedwell, as farr as I can observe on the first ar-  
 ticle, I have already taken notice \* how about the year  
 1531, Anno R. R. Hen. VIII. 23<sup>o</sup>, George Henning-  
 ham Gent. married his daughter Margaret to Jasper Fe-  
 sant, the sone of Stephen, and settled most of his lands on  
 him in marriage, the said Jasper living at the house be-  
 tween the two bridges (afterwards belonging to Mr. Ar-  
 thur Robinson), as appears by his coat of armes cut on  
 the mantill-tree over the chimney in the parlour there;

\* M. Leg. fol. 175.

as also by several paynes of painted glasse in the windows. But about the 36th year of Henry the VIIIth, A. D. 1544, the said Jasper Pheasant, and Margaret his wife, surrendered several parcells of land to William Lock and others, by diverse copys, as appears on the records; and tho' a copy be mentioned therein, given to the Church of Tottenham by some of the Locks, yet I can find no mention of any of the tenements at the church-gate, so can say no more of them than I have done before, nor find when the great porch was built, which I take to be an erection not long before Edward the VIth's time, and now wants a great deal of reformation.

But I go on now with my designe of transmitting to posterity all the present remaining gifts to the church and poor of Tottenham High-crofts, besides all those before mentioned. There is a house in the street, not far from the White Hart, next door to a copy-hold tenement that was Alderman Randall's on the one side, and on the other to the Lord's houses, belonging to Mr. Young. But that has been leased out to old Robert Gregg, and repaired by him according to a covenant in his lease, which belongs to the parish, and pays *per ann.* but twenty shillings, yet doubtless may hereafter be improved. How the forty shillings given by Mr. Humphry Weitwood who lived formerly at the parsonage-house is secured or paid to the parish I cannot tell, and therefore leave room to enquire and insert when discovered.

It is taken notice of by Mr. Bedwell (as before quoted) and I should have been glad to have inserted here, several sums of five and ten pounds, which I have known given at the burials of several corpses at Tottenham\*; but because they were but present doles, and so transient donatives there, continues no advantage to future generations, and so they are as soon forgot as too commonly misapplied; and therefore account one five pounds, settled to perpetuity, better than several ten pounds so dispersed at once, and as soon neglected as bestowed; for that which abides in stock, may encourage others to add to it, and in time may be advanced to a sum that might buy a house or

\* Vide M. L.

land by good manage, as hath been formerly done in this place; and as we hope may be done with moneys of the parish now in stock, of which there in one hundred pounds given by the Right Hon. Lucy Montague, Lady Dowager of Colerane, and Lady of this Mannor, who lived many years a widow (at Crook's farme) in this parish, to the great advantage and satisfaction both of the rich and poor; and dying there about February, A. D. 1682, left in her Will, amongst other kind legacys, this as follows; viz. "Item, I do give and bequeath unto the poor of the parish of Tottenham High-crofs, the sum of one hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, to be secured and to remaine as a stock, to and for the poor of the said parish, and the yearly interest of the same to be disposed of yearly, upon the day of the birth of our Saviour Christ, to such poor persons of the said parish, as the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the poor of the said parish, and two or more gentlemen or chiefest inhabitants of the said parish, then being that day at church, shall think well to dispose of the same. And that the Vicar, Churchwardens, Overseers of the poor, and other the said gentlemen and inhabitants, successively do take care of the said stock or sum of money, or to purchase lands with the same, as it may remain for the use of the poor as aforesaid." This was the import of her Will, which, as it was wisely intended, I wish it may as happily be executed.

I proceed to the next bountifull legacy which was ushered in and encouraged by this; and that was the noble gift of her Grace\* Sarah, Dutcheis of Somersett, who was also the next Lady of Colerane to the Lady Dowager before praised, she having been the wife of the Right Hon. Henry, Lord Colerane, and by him much urged to be kind to the parish of Tottenham, the place of her aboad when in the country. She was so farr moved with his Lordship's instances in this matter, as that by her Will, bearing date, May 17th, 1686, she gave suitably to her

\* Upon the dangerous fire happening at the church farme, shee very considerately gave to the church three or four dozen of leather buckets, marked with the town mark, which have bin very usefull since on severall sad occasions.



great estate, as follows, copyed truly from her Grace's Will, viz.

"Also, I do give and appoint the sum of two hundred  
"and fifty pounds, to be expended, paid, and laid out by  
"mine Executors, in and for the making an additional  
"building to the school-house at Tottenham, near the  
"High-cross, in the county of Middlesex, for the enlarge-  
"ment thereof, whereby it may be made capable to re-  
"ceive a greater number of scholars.

"Also, I do give and appoint the further sum of eleven  
"hundred pounds, to be disbursed and laid out by mine  
"Executors, within convenient time after my decease, for  
"the buying and purchasing of lands, rents, or other he-  
"reditaments, in fee simple, and they to settle the same  
"for the support and maintainance of the said school,  
"and the master and usher of the said school forever, ac-  
"cording as is herein after directed; (that is to say), I do  
"will and appoint, that out of the said lands, rents, or  
"other hereditaments, there shall be allowed and paid  
"unto the usher of the said school, ten pounds *per ann.*  
"for his salary, upon the 25th day of March, and the  
"29th day of September, by equal portions; and that  
"the upper school-master of the said school shall have all  
"the rest and residue of the rents and profits of the lands  
"and hereditaments, for his maintainance; and in the  
"mean time, untill the said lands, rents, or heredi-  
"taments, shall be so purchased and settled, as I have  
"herein directed, I do will and appoint that my Execu-  
"tors shall pay out of my personal estate, forty pounds  
"*per ann.* unto the upper school-master, and ten pounds  
"*per ann.* unto the usher of the said school for their sala-  
"ries, and shall likewise pay for the yearly necessary re-  
"pairs of the said school-house besides. And I will and  
"appoint that the said schoolmaster and usher of the said  
"school shall be from time to time, named and placed  
"in the said school, and (upon his and their neglect or  
"other reasonable cause) be removed by mine Executors,  
"or the major part of them, and the several and respec-  
"tive heirs of my said Executors. And I hereby far-  
"ther will, direct, and appoint, that my said Exe-  
"cutors, shall, in the settlement of the said main-  
"tainance for the said school-master and usher, take  
"care and make provision that the said school-master and  
"usher,

"usher, shall from time to time (in consideration of the  
 "maintainance) teach and instruct gratis (and without  
 "demanding any other recompence or reward) the chil-  
 "dren of all such people, inhabiting within the said parish  
 "of Tottenham, as shall not have estates of their own, of  
 "free or copy-hold, of twenty pounds *per ann.* and that  
 "the said head school-master shall be obliged to keep the  
 "said school-house in repaire, and to pay all taxes that  
 "shall be laid on the lands so to be purchased, with and  
 "out of his rent and residue of the rents and profits of  
 "the said lands allotted to him for his maintainance; and  
 "if he shall fail or neglect so to do, that then the said  
 "charge of the said reparation and taxes shall be paid by  
 "the tenant of the lands or hereditaments so purchased;  
 "and deducted out of the said school-master's share thereof,  
 "so as aforesaid appointed to be for his maintainance.  
 "But my Will is, and I do hereby declare, that if I shall  
 "in my life-time repair the said school-house, and provide  
 "and settle a maintainance for the school-master and usher  
 "of the said school, that then this my devise and appoint-  
 "ment of the said eleven hundred pounds for that pur-  
 "pose shall cease and be void, but nevertheless in that  
 "case mine aforesaid appointment of the beforementioned  
 "two hundred and fifty pounds for the additional build-  
 "ing, for the enlarging the said school-house, shall stand  
 "good; Provided always, and I do will, direct, and ap-  
 "point, that no part of this charitable work, relating to  
 "the said school and school-master and usher, shall be  
 "begun and undertaken, untill William Whimple, Parish  
 "Clarke of Tottenham aforesaid, (who hath a grant from  
 "several of the chief inhabitants of the said parish, to live  
 "in the said school-house during life) shall be by the said  
 "parish furnished to his satisfaction with another house  
 "to dwell in during his life, in lieu of the said school-  
 "house. Also, I do give and appoint threescore pounds  
 "to be paid and laid out by mine Executors, for the pla-  
 "cing out and binding apprentices, ten poor boys that  
 "were born and shall be then living in the said parish of  
 "Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and which  
 "come of honest parents. And I direct that the said  
 "poor boys shall be chosen by mine Executors. Also, I  
 "do give and appoint unto the poor of the parish of  
 "Tottenham, fifty pounds of lawfull money, to be or-  
 "dered

“dered and disposed of, for the good and benefit of the  
 “said poor, as ten of the chief inhabitants of the said pa-  
 “rish shall direct.

“Also, I do give and appoint forty pounds to be distri-  
 “buted equally unto and amongst thirty poor widows,  
 “living in the said parish of Tottenham, who have a  
 “charge of children, or are very aged. Also, I do give  
 “and appoint threescore and five pounds, to be laid out  
 “by my Executors to buy two silver guilt flagons and a  
 “silver guilt cup with a cover to it, to be and remain for  
 “ever communion plate, for the parish church of Tot-  
 “tenham aforesaid; also, I do give and appoint five and  
 “thirty pounds, to be laid out by mine Executors, to buy  
 “and make a velvet pulpit-cloath for the pulpit in Tot-  
 “tenham parish church aforesaid, and two velvet cushions,  
 “one for the pulpit, and the other for the communion table,  
 “and a velvet carpet for the communion table. I would  
 “have it all of one colour, (and the same to be either  
 “crimson or purple); and I direct and appoint, that there  
 “be a deep silver fringe about the bottom of the pulpit  
 “cloath, and a little narrow fringe at the top and down the  
 “two sides of it. And I appoint these to be kept from  
 “time to time for that purpose so long as they shall last.”

These being such mighty gifts, and coming so quick  
 out of one and the same family, it did not only inspire  
 the Right Hon. Henry Hare Lord Colerane (husband to  
 the late Dutches) to be doing something more for the ad-  
 vantage of the church; but it set the whole parish upon  
 contributing to the embellishment thereof: and so about  
 the year 1694, there was a great rate collected for the re-  
 pairing and new painting the church, and soon after the  
 five bells in the steeple were new cast and hanged up in  
 new timber, and a sixth bell added to their number, all  
 made very tuneable and musical, by that excellent found-  
 er Mr. Phillip Whitman, for the compleating of which  
 the gentlemen then in the parish, contributed very largely  
 over and above the rate of their assessments, so that there  
 seemed a vertuous emulation excited, both in the church-  
 wardens and in all the inhabitants of the parish, to be  
 adding still something to the place of worship, that God  
 might be served in the beauty of holyness. Hereupon Mr.  
 John Chandler gave a guilt frame and hour glass, to be  
 set

set up by the reader's desk. And Mrs. Smithson finding the chancell door (as of old they were made) very little and low, had an order of vestry to amend it as follows:

*July 14th, 1695.*

"WHEREAS Mrs. Smithson, wife of Hugh \*  
" Smithson, Esq. an inhabitant of this parish, hath  
" given unto the churchwardens, a broad piece  
" of gold, value one pound fifteen shillings, to-  
" ward the rebuilding and altering the little chan-  
" cell door, it is hereby ordered, that the said door  
" be forthwith rebuilt and amended.

" Witness our hands,

" SA. PRAT,

Vicar.

" ALEX. JORDAN, }

" ART. CAPELL, }

Churchwardens."

Hereupon the said door was decently enlarged, according to the desire of that good gentlewoman, who was the daughter of Michael Godfrey, Merchant of London, and sister of Michael Godfrey (kill'd at Namur) who also bestowed a very good Turkey-work carpet on the table in the vestry, as a pledge of her generous intent to do greater things, towards the beautifying of this place, if God had spared her a longer life; but she was suddenly taken away after her lying in, to the griefe of all the neighbourhood, and to the irreparable loss of her worthy husband, Mr. Hugh Smithson, who some time before her decease had an order of vestry, on Sunday the 6th of Sept. 1696, that the said Hugh Smithson, Esq. his heirs and family, should have eight foot square of ground, in the North isle of the said parish church, and within three foot of the North door, to erect and build two seats or pews, for his men and maid servants, to sit, kneel, or stand, in divine service in the said parish church, and also to erect a third pew next to the North door in the said isle, being three foot wide and eight foot in length, for the sole use of the said parish, and at the proper costs and charges of the said Hugh Smithson, Esq. Witness the hands of

\* Grandson of Sir Hugh Smithson, Baronett who lives at Ridleys in Tottenham a justice of peace, and has bin sometimes knight for of the shire this county, greatly esteemed and of fair reputation.



Ar. Capell, William Knightly, Churchwardens, and John Willcocks, Overseer.

Having before mentioned the kind orders of Vestry, in acknowledgment of Mr. Smithson's and his Lady's kindness to the parish, I cannot forgoe the taking notice how the vestry-house came to be rebuilt and finished as it now stands, at the sole charges and designe of the Right Hon. Henry, Lord Colerane, Lord of all the Mannors in Tottenham, who finding his lady's, mother's, and his next brother's corpses laid by the altar, and no further room there left for himself or any other of his family, to have a place of burial, and the old vestry-house being much decayed and very inconvenient, without floor, roof, light, or chimney, so that nobody could indure to stay long in it: Hereupon his Lordship made his application to the Right Hon. and R. R. Henry, Lord Bishop of London, who gave leave to his Lordship to take down the old building, and to make a vault under it for a burying-place, and to raise a new Vestry, which his Lordship did at his own only and great expence, furnishing it with a chimney, benches, and wainscot, and windows on the inside, and on the outside with lead, stone, and such ornaments, as make it appear very comely to the church, and intends to provide for the support thereof; after which his excellently worthy Lady Elizabeth\*, (being his third wife) bestowed one very fine damask cloth and two napkins, being wanted for the use of the communion table; and his Lordship's eldest son, Mr. Hugh Hare, gave a large service book cover'd and strung, with guilt leaves, for the altar, that hereby was compleatly provided with all needfull utensills.

The altar being railed in anew upon my Lord Bishop of London's visitation, there was left nothing more to be done in the chancell; and so the next good attempt was for altering the church, and for ranging the folks in it more decently, by making new pews and placing them in some better order, which was done not without some difficulty when Mr. Robert Green and Thomas Adel-

\* Shee also gave a picture in a gilded frame, with the two tables of the commandments to be sett up in the middle part of the skreen above the altar.

stone were churchwardons, both because there was not only a great rate laid on the parish, for the doing of this work, but there was a generous contribution over and above, made by several gentlemen, to the value of about sixty guineas, and yet no satisfaction given to some for their benevolence, there being at that time a great many people of good fashion who came to church, the charge was objected against, and the places not ample enough to give a general satisfaction; however the work was very well finished, and to be commended as such a durable and convenient ornament as is not to be found in many country churches; the pulpit, having formerly bin removed for the greater conveniency of speakers and hearers, stands now like the tree of life, mentioned in the 22d chapter of the Revelations, ver. 2, *ελευθερ και ελευθερ*, as piety should ever be ranged, betwixt the font on one side and the altar on the other. The belfry being now shut out of the view of the congregation, as the baptistery, duely placed in the sight of the whole church, and in *Umbilico Corporis Ecclesiæ*, in the middle isle, just against the communion table, to set forth the two termes of a christian's life, *a quo ad quem*, from communion with Christ; and this being the happyest conclusion of a Christian's life here shall at present give the discourse

A N E N D.

1705.

*Sic itur ad Astra.*

THE Right Hon. Henry, Lord Colerane, Baron of Colerane in the kingdom of Ireland, (having as before is mentioned att his owne charge built a vestry with a vault under it, adjoyning to the parish church of Tottenham aforesaid) doth by his last Will and Testament in writing, bearing date the twentyeth day of August, A. D. 1702, order, That if he did not in his life time settle or purchase some piece of land for the purposes therein after mentioned, as a provision for the keeping the said vault and vestry at Tottenham in good repair that then the sum of one hundred pounds should, as soon as the same could conveniently be done after his decease, be laid out in the purchase

purchase of one or more pieces of ground, to be settled on Trustees, in such manner as should be advised, to the intent and purpose that the rents, issues, and profits thereof might from time to time for ever, be employed in and about the supporting and repairing of the said vault and vestry, when, where, and as often as occasion should be or require, for which he would always have a sufficient reserve made out of the said rents and profits arising And the overplus thereof (if any there should be) over and above what should be thought sufficient to be laid out or reserved, for the answering of the charges of such supportations and repairs, he would have to be disposed of yearly, according to the discretion of his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, at a vestry in Tottenham, where he desired the churchwardens with the rest of the parishioners, then and there present, might take an exact account of what had been from time to time laid out for the reparation of the said vault and vestry, and what had been disposed of to the poor, keeping the same fairly written in a books from year to year, together with an account of the yearly rents and profits of the same ground so to be purchased, for the satisfaction of such as it might concern, that neither his family nor the parish might be prejudiced by his said building. And he did desire that such provision, might be made in the said settlement as should be judged or thought to be most conducing to the preserving and perpetuating the said charity, and for answering his intent and meaning concerning the same.

To the intent therefore that this charity might effectually be performed, the Right Hon. Elizabeth, Lady Colerane, Relict and sole Executrix of the abovesaid Henry, Lord Colerane, hath procured a purchase of a certain piece of land in the parish of Tottenham near Hornsey, commonly called or known by the name of Drayner's Grove; and hath, pursuant to the will of her dear Lord, accordingly purchased the same of Thomas Barns, adding to compleat the purchase, liberally and voluntarily, the sum of forty pounds out of her own estate, to the one hundred pounds before given by her Lord, with which one hundred and forty pounds the purchase of the said Drayner's Grove was made; and the same is now settled, with the yearly rent thereof, to the uses above mentioned.

The same is att this time lett to Thomas Watts, at the yearly rent of six pounds.

Mr. Francis Mills, who was att that time Steward of the Courts, and Guardian to the Right Hon. Henry Lord Colerane, grandson to the donour of the one hundred pounds aforementioned, drew the deeds; and they were witnessed by

ROB. GRIFF,

EDWARD MULLINS,

{ Churchwardens,  
Aug. 11th, 1710.

A MEMORANDUM OF

HENRY, LORD COLERANE, SENIOR,

Writ about 1705.

AS I have been carefull to perserve all the memorabilia about Tottenham, mentioned by Mr. Bedwell (in his antiquitys of that parish), which remain'd to my time; so I have kept up the tuft of elms, set in the manner of a circle at Page Green, on which Mr. William Baxter has made a learned conjecture, which shall not be omitted by me elsewhere.

In respect to its great antiquity more than conveniency, I keep the old brick tower in good repair, although I am not able to discover the founder thereof; and among the other anticaglia of this place, I range Sir William Compton's coat of armes, which I took out of the old porch, when I rais'd up the tower in the front of the house.

This shield of the Comptons has on it the honourable addition of the lyon passant guardant, which I have now set on the inside of the enterance to my house, to shew all the respect I could to this illustrious family which hath the honour. \*\*\* *Here the MS. is incomplete.*

The pains I have taken by myself alone, to peruse many of the small old deeds I have concerning Tottenham, may have been the occasion of some mistakes which I am not yet aware of, and should gladly have amended had they been discovered; and hope they may be excused, because not wilfull or designed, and secondly, as all men are so liable to errors and mistakes, not only on account of natural infirmities, but of ill writing and reading, of many avocations and diversions, as well as of prejudices and various



rious opinions, from the ambiguities of expressions, or darkness of letters, or many such causes of mistakes,

I have followed the pattern of my learned neighbour, the right reverend Bishop of Sarum, in drawing up a collection of records at the end of my little history, not only that they may be referred to more easily, according to the date of time whereto they point, but also that they may be more diligently perused and these errors mended apart where they are discovered without making too many blunders in the main tract, or loading the margin with them, where they must be more tedious and less minded. And having done this with all sincerity, and care to avoid censure as much as may be, while I am set up as a mark (in being an author) I can aver (as the Bishop doth\*) that I am above the poor vanity of seeking my own reputation, either by sacrificing the truth, or the credit of any other man about it.

A. D. 1335. Edwardus Dei gratia rex Angliæ, dux Hiberniæ, & dux Aquitaniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod cum nos nuper per literas nostras patentes, pro bono ac laudabili servicio, quod dilectus serviens noster Ricardus Spigurnel, tam celebris memoriæ domino Edwardo, quondam regi Angliæ, avo nostro, & domino Edwardo, nuper regi Angliæ, patri nostro, in cancellariis suis, quam nobis in cancellaria nostra impendit, concesserimus ei tertiam partem tertiæ partis manerii de Tottenham, cum pertinentiis, quæ fuit Roberti de Bruys, & quæ per forisfacturam ejusdem Roberti ad manus dicti patris nostri devenit, & sic in manu nostra exiit, habendum ad totam vitam ipsius Ricardi de nobis & hæredibus nostris, per servitia inde debita & consueta absque aliquo nobis, vel hæredibus nostris inde reddendo, ita quod post mortem ipsius Ricardi, prædicta tertia pars cum pertinentiis ad nos & hæredes nostros integre reverterer, prout in literis nostris plenius apparet: Nos, ob gratiam & diutinum servitium, quod præfatus Ricardus avo nostro sic impendit & nobis indies impendere non desistit, volentes eidem Ricardo uberiores gratiam facere, in hac parte concessimus, pro nobis & hæredibus nostris, quod præfatus Ricardus habeat & teneat prædictam tertiam partem, cum pertinentiis, sibi & hæredibus suis, de nobis

\* Pref. to the second edit. of the Hist. of the Reformation, p. 11.

& hæredibus nostris, ac aliis capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per eadem servitia per quæ tertia pars cum pertinentiis tenebatur antequam ad manus dicti patris nostri sic devenit, absque nobis vel hæredibus nostris inde reddendo in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Eboracum, septimo die Junii, anno regni nostri nono.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

A. D. 1340.

Edwardus, Dei gratia, &c. omnibus, &c. salutem. Licet nuper ad prosecutionem Thomæ de Hethe, nobis suggerentis, nos omnia terras ac tenementa, cum pertinentiis, quæ fuerunt Roberti de Bruys in Tottenham, quæ per forisfacturam prædicti Roberti in manu nostra tanquam escaeta nostra extiterint, quæ etiam dilectus & fidelis noster Walterus de Sheppedon tenet ad terminum vitæ suæ ex concessione nostra, & quæ post mortem ipsius Walteri ad nos & hæredes nostros reverteri deberent post mortem ejusdem Walteri, una cum reversione terrarum & tenementorum quæ inde tenentur in dotem eidem Thomæ concessisse potuisse easdem terras & tenementa, una cum reversione prædicta, primo die Maii proximo præterito, per literas nostras patentes præfati Thomæ concessissemus, habendum & tenendum ad totam vitam suam de nobis & hæredibus nostris, ac aliis capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per servitia inde debita & consueta; quia tamen ex querela dilecti fervientis nostri Ricardi Spigurnel intelleximus quod præfatus Thomas prædictum Ricardum, cui tertiam partem tertiarum partium manerii prædicti de Tottenham, cum pertinentiis, quæ fuit prædicti Roberti, & quæ per forisfacturam ejusdem Roberti ad manus domini Edwardi nuper regis Angliæ patris nostri devenit, & sic in manu nostra extitit, per literas patentes sub data duodecimi diei Octobris anno regni nostri Angliæ quinto, pro bono servitio quod dilectus Ricardus tam celebris memoriæ domino Edwardo quondam regi Angliæ avo nostro & prædicto patri nostro in cancellariis suis quam nobis in cancellaria nostra impendit concessimus ad totam vitam ipsius; & cui postmodum septimo die Junii, anno dicti regni nostri Angliæ nono, dictam tertiam partem cum pertinentiis, per alias literas nostras patentes, pro grato et diutino servitio prædictis avo ac patri & nobis impenso, de uberiore gratia nostra concessimus

concessimus sibi et hæredibus suis, de nobis et hæredibus nostris in perpetuum habendum prætextu prædicto concessionis nostræ per minus veram suggestionem ipsius Thomæ nobis factam ab eadem tertia parte movit, eandem tertiam partem minus juste occupando, et eam prædicto Ricardo taliter destinato; super quod præfatus Ricardus nobis supplicavit, ut ei dictam tertiam partem eum pertinentiis restitui faciamus, tenendum prout eam tenuit ante amotionem prædictam. Nos ad gratum & diutinum servitium ipsius Ricardi prædicti avo & patri nostro et nobis postmodum impensum considerationem habentes, advertentesque non esse jus aut consimile rationi quod præfatus Ricardus, qui ratione prioris concessionis nostræ de dicta tertia parte cum pertinentiis seifitus in prætextu concessionis nostræ præfato Thomæ, per hujusmodi suggestionem suam minus veracem facta fuit amoveatur, eandem concessionem nostram præfato Thomæ factam tenore præsentium revocamus; volentes & concedentes pro nobis & hæredibus nostris quod præfatus Ricardus rehebeat & teneat dictam tertiam partem cum pertinentiis, nobis et hæredibus suis de nobis et hæredibus nostris ac aliis capital' Dominis feodi illius, juxta tenorem literarum nostrarum præfato Thomæ, non obstante, &c. in cujus, &c. Teste, &c. 28 die Aprilis A<sup>o</sup> R. nostri Angliæ 15<sup>o</sup>, Franciæ vero primo.

Per Breve de privato sigillo,

And here I must take leave, both from the name and expression in this patent, and several others, to observe that there is a mistake in Dugdale's Chronica Series concerning the person, whose name was not *Henry*, as is there set down (p. 33, Justices Itinerant of Assize, sub A<sup>o</sup> 30 Edward I.) in divers places, even from the 30th of Edward I. A. D. 1302, to the 6th of Edward, but *Richard*, this being certainly the man who had so well served three Edwards, son, father, and grandfather, kings of England; as that he had, in above 30 years service, well merited to have such favour as was granted him by the foregoing letters patents, which I have by me, and may be copied with others in a chapter as I have designed.

As to the family of *Spigurnels*, there was a Ralph Spigurnel one of the Admirals of the North-sea and coasts, in the reign of Edward III. as was also William de Bohun Erle of Northampton. Nicholas L'Espigornel Sheriff

of Essex and Hertfordshire, 39 Henry III. might be of the Bohun's family. His coat, a cross Azure in a field Or; for we may take notice that the Bohuns were the king's Spigurnels, or sealers of his writs by inheritance, and had that office, together with that of Serjeant of the chapel royal, till John de Bohun, the son of Francis, surrendered them up to Edward I. after whose times, both place and name might be transfered to the *Spigurnels*, or *Springals*, who lived long about Tottenham, Essex, and Middlesex, and not long since Sir Richard Springal at Highgate, in a good house of his own building, who bore Gules 2 bars gemells Or. a lion passant guardant on a chief Or. Several bars gemells were given in the reign of Edward III.

“William de Beauchamp, seigneur de Bergavenny, a William Bagot Chevalier, William Wenlok, Johan Olvey, & Johan de Survele, & a tout enfelez ove q. vous en la manoir de Tottenham, quel fuit a nostre tres honore seigneur & cousin Johan Fitz Laurence de Hasting nadgaires comte de Pembroke; Saluz. Come par nostre assent & accorde vous fustes enfefer en la dit manoir, nous vous facons assavoir que nostre volonte & assent est que vous en le dict manoir ove tous les membres, et queconques autres appartenants facez enfefer nostre tres entier et tres bien ame Sir Roger Walden, clerc; Sir Guy Mone, clerc; John Walden, Esq. pere du dict Roger; Thomas Westlei, vicar de Claveryng; Richard Scot, clerc; et Richard Stukley, & les heires du dit Roger; & nous le dit William de Beauchamp renuncions, et releffons pur nous & pur nos heires a toujours, et quite clamons, as ditz Sir Roger, Sir Guy, Johan Walden, Thomas, Richard, et as heirs dudit Roger tout le droit, title et claime que nous avons et averons, ou en aucun maner aver purrons en le dit manoir ove tous autres queconques appartenant: en tesmbignage duquelle chose a cest present nostre escript nous avons mis nre seal. Done a Londres en la vielle de Pentecost, l'an du regne du roy Richard second apres le conquest dixneuvieme.”

There being a pair of these deeds fairly engrossed and sealed with his armes, a sels charged with a crescent betwixt six cross crosslets, 3. 2. 1. and about these:

*Sigillum Willelmi de Bello Campo.*

Re-



RECORDS REFERRED TO, p. 25.

## TOTTENHAM, M.

Cart. 51 Hen. III. n. 2. Rex confirmavit cartam quam Magr. Godefrus Giffard archid. Ebor. fecit Johi. Fil. Alani, civi London, de tota terr. sua in villa de Totenham, &c. p. 25

Pat. 2 Edw. I. m. 18 dorso. idem—m. 17. is the same with this. Middx. R. de Stanes, et R. de Seyton, constant ad assisam mort. D'ancestor capt. quam Ranulphus fil. Willi arraiavit versus Nichum, vicar. ecclie de Thotenham, de uno mess. & duabz. acr. ter. cum pertin. in Thotenham. p. 25

Claus. 15 Edw. I. m. 17. Rex Hen. de Bray, Escætori suo citra Trent, &c. Vobis mandamus qd Robto de Brus plenam feisinam h'ere faciatis de omibz terr. et ten. que fuer. Robti p'ris sui que tenuit in Writel com. Essex, Totenham com. Middx. et Kelstane com. Bed. &c.

Cart. 20 Edw. I. n. 32. Rex confirmavit cartam quam Johes de Hastings miles fecit Hugoni de Kendale clico de capit. mess. suo & oibz. tris. & ten. suis que h'uit in Totenham, durante vita, et post decessum pris Hug. p'dict mess. terr. &c. ad p'dem Joheim revertentur, &c.

Claus. 33 Edw. I. m. 5. Rex Thes. & camerar. suis, &c. cum concesserimus Jhi de Britannia mille libras monete currentis singlis annis, videlt, quas marc. redditus in man'is de Hickelton, et (int. alia) viginti libras de firma man'ii de Totenham com. Mid. &c.

Cart. 2 Ed. II. n. 45. Rex, &c. Cum Dñus Edrus quondam rex Angl. pater nr. nuper concessisset Johi de Britannia castrum, villam, maneria. &c. subscripta, que fuerunt Johis de Balliolo in manu dci pris nri existentia, videlt, castrum de Fodringhey, et (int. alia) manerium de Totenham cum pertin. in com. Mid. &c.

Claus. 19 Edw. II. m. 18. Rex Thes. & Baron. suis, &c. cum nos nuper per lras nras patent. commiserimus Rog. de Wateville, custodiam manerii de Tornyham, qd fuit Robti de Brus, et qd per forisfe'm suum ad manus nras devenit, &c.

Pat. 9 Edw. III. p. 1. m. 11. Rex concessit Rico Spigurnel terciam partem terciæ partis manerii de Tornyham,

Totynham, cum pertin. que fuit Robti de Brus, h'end. ad totam vitam ipsius Rici, ita qd post mortem Rici, predca terr. ad nos integre reverteretur, et postea rex concessit qd prefatus Ricus h'eat & teneat predcam terciam partem sibi & heredibz suis de rege & heredibz suis, &c.

Claus. 11 Edw. III. m. 34. Ranulphus Keylmerthe, consang. & her. Johis de Oxendon, quondam rector ecclie de Treng defunct. concessit Thome de Parendon, consang. suo omnes terras & ten. que fuer. predci Johis in villis de Edelmeton et Totenham, com. Middx. &c.

p. 25

Claus. 14 Edw. III. p. m. 16. Rex Thome Hethe, &c. vobis mandamus qd Ricus Spigurnel habeat, & teneat terciam partem manerii de Totenham, que fuit Robti de Bruys, et que per forisfin suum in manu nra tanquam escaeta nra extitit, que eciam Walterus de Shobbedon tenet ad terminum vite sue et que post mort. ipsius Walteri ad nos et heredes nros reverti deberent, &c.

Pat. 14 Edw. III. p. m. 9. Rex concessit Rico de Spigurnel in feodo terciam partem manerii de Totenham, per servic. debit. &c.

Claus. 35 Edw. III. m. 12. Willus de Say, chr. concessit Gilbto Champneys, & Johi de Barton, et eor. hered. omnia illa ten. & reddit. que iidem Gilbertus et Johes de eodem Willo tenent in villis de Edelmeton, Enfeld, et Totenham, com. Middx. &c.

Claus. 40 Edw. III. m. 11. Katerina atte Fen relaxavit Johi Worthe sen. civi London. totum jus qd habuit in oibz terr. & ten. in Totenham que deus Johes habet ex dono Rogeri Bixle, et Julian. ux. ejus, sororis dce Katerine, &c.

p. 26

Claus. 49 Edw. III. m. 19. Johes Daget, civis London, concessit Willo Walworth, et al. omnia terr. & ten. sua que habuit in villis de Knyghtesbrigge, Kensington, Brompton, Chelchheth, & Totenham, &c. p. 26

Idem. — m. 16. Thomas Kyngé, de Totenham, consang. & her. Johis Bernes, nuper alderman. concessit Hen. Epo. Wircestr. & al. omnia terr. & ten. que habuit in villis de Edelmeton, & Totenham, &c. p. 26

Claus. 22 Rich. II. p. m. 12. Robtus de Cheshunte als. dict. Fauconer, concessit Johi Walden ar. Thome Wisbeche & al. manerium suum vocat. le Brusles.

in

in Totynham, com. Middx. cum pertin. quod sibi hereditarie accidit, &c.

Claus. 3 Hen. IV. p. 1. m. 4. Johes Camburne, et Johes de Wilton Clici concessit Wilio Fremingham civi London, et Rogero Westwode clico, et hered. suis, omia terr. suas in Edelmeton & Totenham, &c. p. 26.

Claus. 4 Hen. IV. m. 17. Ricus de Chesterfeld, fil. Matild. Innocent, fil. Agnet. sororis Ade Innocent patris Johis Innocent clici, relaxavit magro. Willo Waltham clico. Robto Malton, & al. totum jus suum in oibz. terr. suis in villis de Edelmeton, & Totenham, &c. Ib.

Claus. 11 Hen. IV. m. 17. Assignatio dotis Anne que fuit uxor Jacobi Northampton, de diversis. terr. in Shorditch, Hackney, Iseldon, Newton, et Totenham, &c.

Claus. 23 Hen. VI. m. 6. dorso. Edmundus Grey, Dnus de Hastings, Welford, & de Ruthyn, Miles, concessit Johi Gedeney, alderman. London, et Johan. ux. ejus & al. totum jus suum in maneriis de Totenham, als. Pembrokes in Totenham, in com. Middx. &c. p. 21

Claus. 29 Hen. VI. m. 20. Johes Malpas relaxavit Johanne Gedeney vid. que fuit ux. Johis Gedeney, alderman. London, Thome Staunton, et hered. suis, totum jus suum in maneriis suis de Pembrokes, Bruses, Dawbeneys, et Mokkings in Totenham, &c. p. 21.

Claus. 30 Hen. VI. m. 19 dorso. Henry Norbury Miles, fil. & her. Joh's Norbury, ar. concessit Rado Boteler, D'no de Seudelëy & al. om'ia terr. & ten. sua in villis & poch. de Totenham et Edelmeton, &c. p. 26.

Claus. 33 Hen. VI. m. 16. Joh'es Teynton als dict. Robyns, concessit Johanne Gedeney, vid. nup. ux Joh's Gedeney, alderman. London, & hered. suis reversionem maneriorum de Pembrokes et Bruses in Totenham, &c.

p. 22.

Pat. 36 Hen. VI. p. 2. m. 5. Rex exemplificavit quandam Inquisicio'em captam apud Westm. 24 die Junii per sacrum Joh's Bugby & al. Qui dicunt quod Johanna nup. ux. Joh's Gedeney, quondam ux. Rob'ti Large, Alex. Arable, Tho. Staunton, et Tho. Stele de London, Mercer, sunt seisiui de man'is de Pembrokes, Bruses, Daubeneys, & Mockkynges in Totenham, cum suis p'tin. in d'nico suo ut de feodo in com. Midd. Et quod tenet man'ium de Penbrokes ut de honore de Hunteyngdon,

tyngdon, per servicium reddendi D'no Regi unum par calcarium de argento deaurato, ac utrumque decur. manerio. de Bruscs & Daubeneycs per servit. militar. Necnon manerium de Mockings, ut de Honore de Huntingdon, per servit. nont p'tis unius feod. milit. &c. p. 22.

Claus. Ed. IV. m. 21. Compertum est per Inquisit. quod Thomas Staunton, civis London, fuit seiscitus de manerio de Penbrokes, manerio de Bruscs, manerio de Daubeneycs, et manerio de Mockkyps in Totenham, et de certis terris vocat. Twisford et Galowsfeld in Totenham, com. Midd. &c. p. 22.

Claus. 5 Edw. IV. m. 21. Joh'es Stockton, alderman. London, remisit E'p'o Winton & al. totum jus suum in maneriis de Penbrokes, Bruscs, Daubeneycs, et Mockkyngs in villis de Totenham et Edelmeton, que fuer. nup. Thome Staunton, reciting a dede made by the said Thomas Staunton to Johanna Gedeney widow, for terme of her life, &c. p. 22.

Claus. 16 Edw. IV. m. 22. Joh'es Baron ar. remisit W'llo Worsely, c'lico, totum jus suum in oibz illis tementis, &c. in parochiis de Hackney et Totenham, que nup. fuer. W'lli Bothe, c'lici, nup. arch'epi Ebor. Joh'is Buron, milit. Ric'i Bothe, et Serh Worsley, ad usum ejusdem Archie'pi, &c. p. 27.

### Inquisiones post Mortem.

Esc. 16 Edw. III. n. 36. Joh'es de Bello Monte seiscitus die quo obiit de manerio de Totenham, et de manerio de Grenford parva, &c.

Esc. 21 Edw. III. n. 35. Joh'es de Mocking de Somerset. Totenham mij 3<sup>ta</sup> ps.

Esc. 22 Edw. III. n. 25. Nicha ux. Joh'is de Mockings. Totenham, m. &c.

Idem, n. 47. Lawrent. Hastings, com. Pembr. Totenham mij 3 ps.

Esc. 23 Edw. III. Joh'es Huntman. Totenham, ten. ib'm apud La Hangare, & apud Le Stone, et apud Totenham strete.

Esc. 32 Edw. III. Egidius Daubeney. Totenham m.

Esc. 34 Edw. III. Joh'es Mockyng. Totenham m. & Edelmeton.

Esc.



Efc. 35 Edw. III. Idonea ux. Simonis de Benington. Tottenham m.

Efc. 36 Edw. III. p. i. n. 12. Joh'es de Abinton, filius & heres Idoneæ, ut supra. Tottenham m.

Efc. 49 Edw. III. n. 70. Joh'es de Hastings comes Pembroc. Tottenham m.

Efc. 7 Rich. II. 67. Anna ux. Jo. de Hastings com. Pembr. Tottenham m.

Efc. 10 Rich. II. n. 30. Joh'es fil. Joh'is de Hastings com. Pembr. Tottenham m.

Efc. 21 Rich. II. n. 2. Ric'us com. Arundel, Ph'a ux. ejus. Tottenham m.

Efc. 10 Hen. IV. n. 44. Jacobus Northampton. Tottenham m.

Efc. 5 Hen. V. n. 53. Adam Fraunceis Chr. Tottenham m.

Efc. 8 Hen. V. n. 3. Alicia ux. Elmungi Legett. Tottenham, voc. Bruses m.

Efc. 4 Hen. VI. n. 33. Elmungus Legett. Tottenham, 69 acr. parcell. mij de Bruses.

Efc. 5 Hen. VI. n. 58. Idonea ux. Joh'is Walden, ar. Tottenham m.

Efc. 12 Hen. VI. n. 44. Ric'us Cumberton. Tottenham m. 3tia pars.

Efc. 27 Hen. VI. n. 18. Joh'es Gedeney. Tottenham m.

Efc. 29 Hen. VI. n. 33. Eliz. ux. Tho. Charleton, milit. Tottenham m.

Efc. 36 Hen. VI. n. 16. Johan. ux. Jo. Gedeney, Pembrokes, Bruses, & Mockings, maneria in Tottenham.

Efc. 38 Hen. VI. Tho. Burgoyne, Tho. Northalyn, & al. pro mag'ro et fri'b. Hospit. S'ci Barth'i in West Smithfield, London. Boterwikes Mede in Tottenham Marshes.

Efc. 1 Edw. IV. n. 39. Agnes ux. Willm Porter, mil. filia & her. Ade Fraunceis mil. Tottenham m. &c.

Efc. 5 Edw. IV. n. 31. Thomas Charleton miles. Tottenham, &c.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF THE LATE  
LORD COLERANE.

"In the name of God, amen! I HENRY HARE, esq. baron of Colerane, in the kingdom of Ireland, being in a sound state of mind, having deliberately considered how I may most justly, gratefully, and prudently dispose of the wordly goods with which the Divine Providence has intrusted me, do make my last will and testament in manner following; that is to say, First and principally I resign my soul to my Heavenly Father, humbly beseeching him, that it being washt from its many sins and pollutions in the blood of my Saviour Jesus Christ, may be accepted to mercy. And whereas it has been my heavy affliction that Anne lady Colerane, whom I married with an affectionate and upright heart, did, in the 3d year of our marriage, about Oct. 1720, without any just cause or provocation by me given, but with the encouragement of selfish, misinformed, and ill-disposed persons, in violation of her part of the solemn and mutual covenant which we entered into at our marriage, utterly forsake my bed and house; and whereas from thenceforward unto the year 1741 I did by letters and message, at sundry times, and on all the most proper occasions, solicit my said wife to return to her duty and cohabit with me again, according to the solemn engagements made between us at our marriage, which on my part I was ever disposed to keep and perform, and for that end had for so many years denied myself all the comforts of a married life, though very agreeable to my temper and constitution; and in my said overtures I solemnly and precisely offered to cancel all past offences, and receive, entertain, and support her in a proper and ample manner, according to my fortune; and lastly, about the beginning of April, 1740, I employed James West, esq. of Lincoln's-Inn (who seemed to think her not averse to a reconciliation) to offer the like ample and honourable terms to the said lady Anne Colerane, in order to prevail on her (if not determined to persist in a constant violation of her marriage vow) to come and live with me, govern my family, and partake in the enjoyment of my income; and to this I was not led by the lucre of that ample provision her father left her, nor de'rr'd from

from it by the obvious apprehensions of the evils or inconveniencies that might follow, on taking into my bosom a person that for so many years had encouraged and habituated herself to a most obstinate, though undeserved, hatred and contempt of me; but when the said James West, esq. (as I have it under his hand), sent to ask leave to offer ample terms of reconciliation from me, she returned him word, that she had no answer to give to such proposals, or to that effect; all which proceedings of the said lady Colerane being well known and maturely weighed to and by Mrs. Rose Dupleffis, spinster, and myself, we two did, on the 29th of April, in the day last abovementioned, in the presence of God, enter into a solemn, mutual engagement to take each other for husband and wife, and perform to each other the negative and positive duties of that relationship (endeavouring to give as little offence as we may by our living together in the life-time of the said lady Colerane); in consequence thereof, she the said Rose Dupleffis, whom I esteem as my only true and virtuous wife, brought me a daughter on the 12th of September, 1745, whom I have named Henrietta Rosa Peregrina."

He proceeds to state, that having before his intermarriage with the above named Anne lady Colerane, settled, 7th January 1717, his several manors, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of Norfolk, Cambridge, and Middlesex, for the benefit of his wife and the children he might have had by her, in case she would have performed her part of the marriage contract towards him, and since their marriage 3300l. part of the 5,500 l. so settled, has been laid out in purchasing the manor of Walpole Eldred, Norfolk, which was settled by indenture of release, dated February 10, 1718; he gives all the lands in the settlement to his daughter Henrietta Rosa Peregrina, if she survive him, or live to the age of 21, or marry with the consent of her mother, or her guardians whom he appointed, her mother and Geo. Payne, esq. of the Exchequer, Westminster; or in case of her death, Robert Harper, of Serle court, Lincoln's-inn, esq. the survivor of the three, to have power to appoint by will another guardian. But if she die under age, or unmarried, he gives all his estates in Middlesex

fox (except an oblong square piece of freshhold land on the east side of the highway in Tottenham High Cross, which he purchased of John Allen, apothecary, and gives to Mrs. Rose Duplessis,) to his niece Mrs. Lydia Knight, and her husband Robert Knight, esq. of Tydington in Glamorganshire, for their joint lives, or to the survivor; and after their decease, to their son Henry, or if he die without issue, to the eldest or only son or daughter of Lydia, by her present or any future husband; and in default of such issue, to his niece Anne Rogers and her issue, subject to the payment of 500 l. a year to lady Colerane, as jointure, and a rent charge of 200 l. a year to Mrs. Rose Duplessis.

After the death of his daughter, under age and unmarried, the estates in Norfolk, (except certain lands called Chantry lands, in Walpole parish, purchased by his ancestor John Hare, esq. of Philip Chute, esq. and by his grandfather Henry lord Colerane given to his wife Elizabeth, and by her will to him, and now let for about 54 l. a year; and also a small piece of land of 5 roods, in Walpole St. Andrew's or St. Peter's purchased by him of William Hart, esq. late of Boston in Lincolnshire, and 48 acres of marsh or pasture in Terrington parish, afterwards let for about 50 l. a year, purchased of the said William Hart for 1100 l. with the salt marsh thereto belonging; all which he gives to Mrs. Rose Duplessis at her full disposal) to his niece Anne Rogers and her heirs, remainder to his niece Lydia Knight and her husband Robert, for their lives, and afterwards to their son Henry; and if he die before him, to his mother Lydia and her lawful issue; remainder to his right heirs. Mrs. Duplessis to receive the rents and profits of all his estates in Middlesex and Norfolk, till her daughter came of age, or married; and after that to account with her daughter, deducting all reasonable expences in managing the estates; and 300 l. a year for her diet, maintenance, and her own trouble.

To Mrs. Duplessis, all his goods, chattels, and personal estate, particularly the East India bonds in the hands of Sam. Child esq. and Co. of Temple-bar, all the right and interest in the national funds or stocks, lease of a house or houses in Boston, Lincolnshire, bought of Thomas Falkner,



Ralkner, deceased, for 160 l. and renewed with the president and scholars of Magdalen college, Oxford; all ready money and debts due (except one with interest, from the rev. Thomas Colborne, which he gives to his wife Mary Colborne for her life, and after her death to her daughter Mary), and particularly a debt of 34 l. 18 s. 6 d. money lent to Sir More Molyneux of Loseley, Surry; leaves the ordering of his funeral to his dear friend Mrs. Rose Dupleffis, limiting it to 150 l. or under, besides ten guineas apiece for mourning, to his cousin Constantine Henly, Sir Thomas Howe of New-hall, and his two daughters, George Bourne, esq. of Enfield, and each of his daughters by his first wife; the rev. Mr. Thomas Colborne of Walpole, Mr. Richard Fawcett of the same, his honest steward; his other steward Mr. William Toone of Tottenham, if in his service at his death; and to the vicar of Tottenham. To every servant in his service at his death, who shall have served him one year, 6 l. to his then valet de chambre all his wearing apparel; to the poor of Tottenham, that have none of the parish money 20 l. and to the like poor of Walpole St. Peter's and St. Andrew's, 10 l. and these two last sums to be paid to the vicar or curate residing in the parishes of Tottenham and Walpole respectively, to be distributed at their discretion among the modest poor of each of the said respective parishes or cures, within six months after his decease; and within a year after his death, Mrs. Dupleffis to distribute 120 l. more, in large sums, to such sober necessitated persons as she shall know, or be well informed to be proper objects. To his nephew and niece Knight, 50 l. for mourning for themselves and son Henry; 40 l. to niece Anne Rogers; 30 l. to Margaret Dupleffis now of Chelsea; and 20 l. to her daughter Mary; legacies to nephews and nieces to be paid before interment, and those of Margaret Dupleffis and her daughter in six months after death; and if ready money arising from sale of bonds, stocks, or debts, be not sufficient to pay debts, legacies, and funeral charges, Mrs. Dupleffis to sell so much of the goods and chattels as shall answer the purpose. He excepts from personals, all books and prints given in former wills since cancelled, to Corpus Christi college, Oxford, and the Society of Antiquaries of London; desiring Mrs. Dupleffis to deliver

to the director of the said Society, within 7 months after his decease, all such prints as were in some of the wills or codicils made and executed within 7 years before the date hereof, and since cancelled, given to the director for the use of the Society; and within 14 months cause all the prints given in such wills or codicils to the said college, to be pasted, bound, and lettered, as is therein expressed, and sent by a proper hand to the president and such fellows therein mentioned, the said director of the said Society in London, and the president, librarian, and bursar of the college, they giving a receipt for such respective legacies to the Society and college; on neglect of which receipt, reciting the number of volumes of prints and drawings with the titles of each, and the number of printed books, distinguished into pages, within two days after the volumes are offered to them respectively, the said legacies to be void and forfeited to Mrs. Duplessis for her trouble in preparing the same according to directions left with her. He gives the diamond necklace of 44 brilliants, the ear-rings of one large brilliant diamond each, with drops or pendants to each belonging, being two other brilliant diamonds (four in all), and the five rows of diamonds fixt on straps to wear on the stomacher, containing 55 brilliants, or into whatever form the said brilliant diamonds may be converted (which he delivered to lady Anne Colerane, for her use and wearing), immediately after the death of the said lady Colerane, to niece Lydia Knight, or if she die before lady Colerane, all the said jewels, bought of Mr. Pestil of Coleman-street and Mr. Beach of Cheapside, about the end of the year 1717, to her sister Anne Rogers; and all the principal money, 150 l. with interest due from Robert Knight, esq. being money paid for him to Erasmus Lewis, esq. and not yet repaid, to his son Henry Knight, in five equal parts, first at 17 years old, second, at 18, and so forth, till the whole be paid to the said Henry his godson; to his niece Knight the pictures of her father and mother, and of his own father and mother, and of his grandfather and great-grandfather Cole, and of each of their ladies; to his friend George Vertue of London, 20 l. for mourning; to William Leigh of Addlestrop, esq. 10 guineas for mourning;

ing ; and to his son James, 60 l. at 20 l. a year, in the 3 years after his decease ; to his godson Henry Hart 10 guineas ; godson Henry Hastings of Westminster, 20 guineas ; Mr. Aubin 10 guineas ; Mrs. Rose Duplessis, and his old friend George Payne of the Exchequer, to the latter 50 guineas, besides what is before left him as guardian.

Mrs. Duplessis to have the full and sole perusal and disposal of all papers and books written with his own hand, and of all deeds, settlements, leases, and all other writings and maps of the estate, except will and codicils, of each of which the executors to keep an authentic copy ; and advises her to sell all books in the several libraries, except 100 to herself and daughter, as she shall judge most useful while the catalogue is taking (every set of volumes, though printed in different years, to be reckoned as one book, but all the several books to be in Italian, French, or English, and to go to her daughter after her death : the said 100 books to be taken first out of the whole stock ; but not the MS. history of Hispello collected and presented to him by Ferdinando Passarini of that place, in 4to. bound in red leather with strings, which she is to send to the director of the Society of Antiquaries of London (whereof he is a member), together with such prints and drawings of places and things in England as he bequeathed to the Society in a former codicil ; nor shall she take any volume of prints and drawings, or Italian book, by will, codicil, or note in said book, intended for Corpus Christi college Oxford ; she to take, bind, and keep for herself and daughter, all prints and drawings of places and curiosities in England, collected and ranged by counties, and laid in several drawers in the new library next to the hall door, and any other prints she shall choose, not exceeding 300 pieces over and above those last mentioned, and then to cause all the rest to be catalogued and sold by auction at London ; and in like manner, as soon as conveniently may be, all the rest of his goods and chattels, except such part as she chooses to keep ; and then to leave and let out to a good likely tenant, all his capital or manor house at Tottenham, with all the land in his hands, even at a low rent in default of better ; and never retire there but as a sojourner, when the management of the estate

estate require her to visit the said places, until her daughter shall be 21 years old, or married with her free consent. To his faithful steward Wm. Toone, if in his service till his death, 20 guineas, besides what is before given for mourning. To his honest steward Mr. Fauſſet, if in his service at his death, 20 l. 10 s. besides what is given for mourning. And to Joseph Creak 10 l. having brought him up from a child, and he being now able to get his living.

Hand and seals to first and last of 8 sheets; and to every other, hand; and to the string or ribbon fastening them together, seal. September 17, 1746, N. S. at Rotterdam in Holland. Wm. Rich Lowther, Wm. Tottie, John Harrison.

“N. B. In signing this will, I did by mistake set my hand and seal to every sheet, otherwise than is above said; which superfluency of seals will not, I hope, prejudice the validity of this will, nor a few small interlineations not above recited.”

The first codicil, dated February 28, 1746, gives to Mrs. Dupleſſis the first presentation of the three perpetual advowſons, viz. the mediety of the churches of St. Peter and St. Andrew's in Walpole, the church of West Walton, and the rectory of St. Peter's, Old Lynne, on condition she present only one clerk to more than 2 of them, and that without fee or reward; and after the said first presentation to each of the three, they are to remain annexed to his estates at Walpole, and elsewhere in Norfolk; and that the great tithes of Walpole mediety, which were impropriate, and by him given to the vicar of Walpole for ever, by deed enrolled in chancery, be mentioned in the proper form in the presentation to the vicarage so endowed.

The second codicil, December 23, 1747, recites his former bequest to the Society of Antiquaries, and Corpus Christi College, Oxford, from a cancelled will made about 1740, given to the director of the Antiquarian Society at the time of his decease, and to the directors successively, to be kept in the presses, drawers, or archives, of the Society, for the joint and general use of the Society, so long as it shall subsist and continue to meet, and not any directors or members separately, the MS history of  
Hislop



Hispello by Ferd. Passarini in 4to. bound in red leather, and augmented with one or more printed tract or tracts, and some MS. notes of Roger Gale, esq. now in some of his libraries in Tottenham; and all drawings and prints, or loose sheets representing any buildings or antiquities in Great Britain (but not duplicates of any of them, or any prints engraved by their order or his) now lying in drawers in his new chamber or closet by the chimney. To the president, fellows, and scholars (being masters of arts), of Corpus Christi College in Oxford, for the time being, all his Italian books now in his great and little upper libraries, and in his great lower library at the West end of the house (except out of this present bequest all such volumes as are partly Italian, and partly in some other languages, and such as they have already duplicates of) and all in the lower library over the little parlour; and all prints and drawings in volumes, bundles, or loose sheets, pasted or unpasted, collected and intended to be bound, representing antient and modern Rome, and other parts of Italy, in 10 drawers in the closet within the new bed chamber, and in 9 drawers on the right hand entering the said bedchamber from the dining room, to be first bound up in sizable volumes, and sorted according to the numbers and letters marked on most of them, and a print of his arms and name well pasted on the back of the title page of every such printed book or volume of prints and drawings given to the college, on condition that the said printed books be placed, chained, and fixed on shelves in the library, or some room, closet, or archives adjoining; and the volumes of prints and drawings to be laid in some such room as their most valuable MSS. or coins are or lately were; the said prints and drawings to be carefully and substantially bound in a proper number of volumes of equal size, in good pasteboards, covered with calves leather, in the order in which he had begun to place them, each volume to be lettered on the back with the name of the city, country, or province, to which the prints or drawings belong, and each volume relating to Rome, with the name of ROMA at the top, and under it the region or ward; to be done within 6 months after his death, that they may be placed within a month after they come to the hands

of the college, as a testimony of his affection; and a sum not exceeding 20*l.* to be paid to the college for the expence of so fixing them, and sitting up the place. To prevent all disputes, he constitutes his executors absolute judges of what books, prints, and drawings, are so left to the said college and society, and to determine the meaning if any contradiction appears between will and codicil.

A third codicil, July 14, 1749, revokes Rob. Harper as occasional executor and trustee of his will, and substitutes Mr. Ebenezer Briggs, with an annuity of 50*l.* so long as he executes the trust, and only one annuity of 50*l.* to each trustee.

The following records relating to Tottenham-wood, shew the origin of *Hanger* lane here.

Robert Fitz Sewin held by grant from Malcolm king of Scotland land in Tottenham *bangre* or wood, which Uchtred de London formerly held, viz. 27 acres of land and half an holm, which Engelram before held of said Uchtred, and 4 trunks for firewood out of his wood in Toteham, and 10 hogs free of pasturage, to hold of Malcolm and his heirs, as of the honor of Huntingdon in fee, and by inheritance free and quit of all claims, together with sac and soc, tol and tem, and as the said Uchtred held the said fee, paying yearly one mark of silver at Michaelmas, on proof given that the heirs of said Uchtred gave up their claim thereto. The witnesses to this grant were Engeler chancellor, Walter steward, Nicolas chamberlain, Ralph de Solers, and William Burdett. All this land, &c. was granted by Robert Fitz Sewin, with consent of Hugh his eldest son and heir, to the nuns of St. Mary Clerkenwell, on the same tenure, saving the service due to the king of Scotland. The witnesses to this grant were his son Hugh, Edward Albus or White, William clerk, nephew or grandson of Robert Fitz Sewin, Ralph Malerbe, Nicolas de Falewesleia (Fawley), William de Peri, William Fitz Geoffrey, Geoffrey de Huntendon.

Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum, L. 429, 430. from the register of Clerkenwell nunnery, in the Cotton library.

Carta

## Carta Malcolmi Regis Scotorum.

“Malcolmus Rex Scotorum senescallo suo & omnibus probis hominibus suis de honore Huntendonie, salutem. Scias, me concessisse & dedisse, & hac mea carta confirmasse Roberto filio Sewini de Northamtona, illas septem viginti acras terræ in Hangre de Toteham, quas Vitredus de Londonia tenuit, & dimidium holmum, quem & Engelramus prius de eo tenuerat, & quatuor truncos ad ignem suum de bosco meo de Toteham, & decem porcos quietos de pasnagio. Tenendum de me & de heredibus meis, sibi et suis in feudo & hæreditate, libere & quiete ab omnibus ad me inde pertinentibus, cum faca & focca, & tole & tem, & sicut prædictus Vitredus melius idem feudum tenuit. Reddendo inde singulis annis unam marcam ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Hoc idem feudum ut superius determinatum est ei concedo si ipse sufficienter monstrare possit quod hæredes præfati Vitredi eiprorus quietum clamaverint illud. T. Engeler, cancellario. Waltero dapifero, Nicholao camerario, Rand. de Solero, Will. Burdet.”

## Carta Roberti Filii Sewini.

“Robertus filius Sewini de Northamton omnibus filiis sanctæ matris ecclesiæ tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Sciat is me concessisse & dedisse in perpetuam elemosinam monialibus ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de fonte clericorum illas septem viginti acras terræ in Hangre in Toteham quam Malcolmus rex Scotiæ dedit mihi; quas Vitredus de Londonia tenuit, & dimidium holmum quem & Engelramus de eo tenuerat, & quatuor truncos ad ignem suum in bosco de Toteham, & x porcos quietos ad pasnagio; tenendum libere & quiete ab omni servitio ad me pertinente, & cum omni libertate quam rex Malcolmus mihi concessit in eadem terra, salvo servitio regis Scotiæ, scilicet reddendo eis ei inde singulis annis unam marcam argenti ad festum S. Michaelis. Hanc autem donationem feci assensu Hugonis primogeniti filii & heredis mei. Hiis testibus, Hugone filio meo, Edwardo Albo, Willielmo clerico nepote Roberti filii Sewini, Radulfo

Malerbe, Nicholao de Faleuesleia, W. de Peri, Will. filio Gaufridi, Gaufrido Hunteton."

This grant of Robert was confirmed by William, surnamed the Lion, king of Scotland, brother of Malcolm, by a grant dated at Northampton 1190\*, The original of which is in the collection of Thomas Astle, esq. to the following effect. The seal to it of green wax is engraven in the Calendars to Ancient Charters. It represents him sitting on a throne, holding a sword and globe, WIL-  
LIELMUS. DEO. RECTORE. REX. SCOTTORVM.  
On the reverse he is on horseback armed, holding a banner, and the same inscription.

Carta Willielmi primi Scottorum Regis, cartam Malcolmi Regis fratris ejus, de terris, &c. in Hangre de Toteham, monialibus de Clerkenwell concessis confirmans. Dat. A. D. 1190.

"Willielmus Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus totius terræ suæ, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciant presentes et futuri me concessisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo atque ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de fonte clericorum et monialibus ibidem Deo servantibus illas vii xx acras terræ in Hangre de Toteham, quas Robertus filius Sewin de Northampton eis dedit et de dono eisdem dimidium holmum quem Engelramus tenuerat, et quatuor truncos ad ignem suum de bosco meo de Toteham & decem porcos quietos a pascuagio, tenendum in perpetuam elemolinam, ita libere et quiete, plenarie et honorifice sicut carta Regis Malcolmi fratris mei et mea tenuras illas predicto Roberto filio Sewini confirmant, et carta ejusdem Roberti eis liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius testatur & confirmat. Salvo servicio meo. Test. Ric. de Moreville constabulario, Ric. Cumin, Philippo de Valon. Hugone Fidel, Waltero de Berkel, Waltero de Windesfour, Roberto de Berkel, Willō fil. Eorne, Johe de Halting, apud Northampton."

\* See Holinshed, I. 518.



Carta Davidis Comitis de Huntingdon et Carrick \*,  
fratris Malcolmi IV, et Willielmi primi regum  
Scottorum, canonicis ecclesiæ Sanctæ Trinitatis  
London, de decimis fæni, &c. in Toteham; referred  
to p. 10.

"Comes David, frater Regis Scotiæ, universis sanctæ ma-  
tris ecclesiæ filiis præsentibus et futuris salutem. Noveritis  
me caritatis intuitu dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta  
confirmasse Deo et Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Trinitatis London,  
et canonicis ibidem Deo servantibus, pro salute animæ  
meæ, et M. uxoris meæ, et pro salute animarum patris  
meæ et matris meæ, et hæredum meorum, omnes decimas  
omnium fenorum totius dominij mei in villa de Toteham,  
habendas eisdem canonicis integre in liberam et puram  
et perpetuam elemosinam, et eas per milivones recipiendas  
et cariendas licite et sine omni impedimento quocunque  
voluerit. Concessi etiam eisdem canonicis ut cariari faci-  
ant libere et sine alicujus impedimento suas decimas sege-  
tum mearum et hæredum meorum in eadem villa quando-  
cunque segetes nostras cariari fecimus. Et quia volui hæc  
meam donationem et concessionem ratam et stabilem ha-  
beri eam cartam præsentī carta et sigilli mei munimine  
roboravi. Hiis testibus; Gilberto de Rivers, Willo de  
Wycheton, Johe de Bocvinte, Arnulpho capellano, Johe  
capellano de Toteham, Henrico de Aver, Henrico de  
Sancto Albano, Radulpho Alwyn, Adriano de Winton,  
Thoma de Warderoba, Gilberto de Toteham, Willo fil'  
Alani, Gilberto fil' Odonis, David fil' Johis, Galtero de  
Sandon, Johanne de le Stonhardo, Roberto presbitero."

\* Grandson of King David VII. and younger son of his son  
prince Henry, who died in his father's lifetime.

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## EPITAPHS IN THE CHURCHYARD.

**\* \* \*** *b* On head stones.—*a* on altar tombs—  
*s* on slabs.

Close under the South wall of the chancel is a blue slab with a chevron charged with three crofs croflets fitche, on a helmet a deer couchant, mistakenly given to the EARL of MARR.

*b* A. C. January 29, 1789, 4.

*a* ALAVOINE, Mrs. Magdalen of this parish, late wife of Mr. Samuel ALAVOINE of this parish gent. January 5, 1727. Abraham son of Samuel, June 20, 1730, 37. Esther DEHEULLE daughter of Samuel, November 16, 1739, 33. Peter, son of Samuel, November 18, 1741, Samuel son of Peter, March 24, 1745—6, 25. Samuel, gent. June 7, 1746, 95. Miss Mary Anne TERRON, grand-daughter to Samuel ALAVOINE, sen. esq. October 2, 1753, 19. Mrs. Mary TERRON daughter

daughter of said Samuel ALA VOINE  
October 25, 1767, 72. Mr. John  
TERRON husband to Mary, Novem-  
ber 2 1776, 91. Mary Magdalen  
ALA VOINE, relict of Peter, Novem-  
ber 5, 1777, 76.

Mr. Daniel ALA VOINE of this parish  
gentleman, March 17, 1729, 67.  
Mary Magdalen his wife, 1739, 72.  
Moses DELAHAIZE, esq. and Mary  
his wife, daughter of Daniel and Ma-  
ry Magdalen ALA VOINE. Moses,  
Daniel, and Alavoine Delahaize, 3  
of their sons, Thomas Delahaize,  
1749. Charles 1750. Peter 1768,  
brother to the above Moses,

**Arms:** Erm. a saltire ingrailed, in chief 3  
escallops. Crest, a wolf's head erast charged with  
an escallop.

*b* ARCHER, Anne, November 6, 1755, 40.

Praises on tombs are trifles vainly spent,

This woman's good name's her monument.

*b* Joseph sen. March 31, 1736, 53.

Anne wife of Joseph, jun. April  
25, 1735, 26.

Mary, his second wife, July. 36  
1746, 40.

*b* Joseph, July 1, 1772, 61.

*b* Frances, January 23, 1790.

*b* John, Plumber, July, 12, 1785, 49.

Two of his children.

*b* ASHTON, John, son of Richard and Susan, Jan.  
5, 1765, 2 years 8 days. Richard  
Plumber, his son, 1768, 51.

**b BANNISTER**, Sufannah, wife of William, March  
17, 1759, 33. Elizabeth, his wife, July  
18, 1789, 60.

A loving wife, a tender mother dear,  
Which ten children did bear,  
And four of them are interred here.

**b BARNARD**, Sufan, 1736, 33.

**a BAYLEY**, Edward, of St. Stephen Coleman-street,  
London, plumber, August 18, 1763,  
43.

Arms. On a fess between 3 martlets 3 annu-  
lets, impaling barry of 7.

**a BEALE**, Henry April 2, 1715, 62.

Mary his wife, died three months be-  
fore him.

He lived many years in this parish, respected and  
beloved

by all who knew him.

He died in London, and by his own desire  
was buried here by his affectionate wife,  
who in love and gratitude to her dear  
husband, caused this tomb to be set over him.

Mary PEAKE, infant, three months  
after her father.

Mary PEAKE, October, 29, 1730,  
88.

Benjamin, her son, four years old.

**b BENNET**, Mary, February 8, 1776, 2 ys. 13 days.

**b BENSON**, Mary, } children of William.  
George, }  
Mary, 1723.  
John, 1725.  
Mary, 1731.

**a The**



**a** The vault of Samuel BIGNELL, esq. of this parish, he died November 21, 1764, 70. Mary his wife, July 25, 75, and 6 of their grandchildren.

**A** BRUNDEL, Bezer, of St. Edmond's Bury, September 5, 1773, 28.

Bezer and Sarah, his grandfather and grandmother, 77.

Anne, daughter of Bezer and Sarah, 1738.

**a** Here lyeth interred the body of Margaret BOONE wedoe and wife of Samuel BOONE, who departed this life on the 27th of October, Anno Domini 1678.

Samuel died August 3, 1708, 62.

Mary his wife, August 26, 1714, 66.

Samuel and Mary, their children, Richard their son, aged 39.

**B** BOYNER, William, November 18, 1779, 19.

**b** BRAGG, Alice, September 1, 1764, 43.

**b** BRIDGEMAN, Elizabeth, February 2, 1750, 50. Her husband Thomas, February 3, 1755, 62.

**s** BROOKE, Robert, gent. September 3, 1743. Catharine his wife, April 4, 1750.

**b** BROWNE, Elizabeth, wife of Robert, 1730, 30.

**b** BROWNE, Samuel, citizen and falter of London, October 29, 1769, 69. Anne his wife, 1787, 80.

On the South side of a sarcophagus surmounted  
by an urn inscribed

To the memory of  
Mrs. Sarah BROWNE, first wife of John  
BROWNE, Esq.  
of this parish.

She was lovely, sensible, and good,  
was buried at St. Mildred's church in the Poultry.  
Likewise the body of John BROWNE, Esq.  
who departed this life, January 27, 1785,  
aged 73.

Arms: G. a chevron between 3 bears' paws  
erect, in chief an eagle displayed. Crest, an eagle  
volant, in his beak a spring.

*b* BROWNE, Thomas, clerk of this parish.

John, late clerk of this parish, No-  
vember 4, 1742, 46.

*a* BRYANT, Thomas, June 24, 1764, 62. Mary  
his wife March 1, 1770, 67. Tho-  
mas his son, March 1, 1769, 30.  
Thomas his grandson, August 30,  
1765, 7 months. Anne, May 3,  
1771, 23 months. Thomas, April  
9, 17.. 5 years 10 months.

*s* BUDGE, Elizabeth, wife of Peter of London,  
October 25, 1742, 35.

*a* CALVERT, William, esq. of this parish, Septem-  
ber 18, 1786, 62.

*b* CARTER, { Elizabeth, July 6, 1764, 54.  
                  { William, October 3, 1712, 60

*b* CASS, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Eli-  
zabeth, of the Poultry, London, De-  
cember 21, 1786, 10 months.

*b* CATER, Henry, of St. Luke's parish, November  
31, 1755, 53.

*s* CAT-

3 CATTEROW, Mary Anne, daughter of Thomas and Mary, of Great Botolph's Aldgate, March 30, 1771, 9 months. Thomas, son, 1773, 6 months. Thomas, January 6, 1782, 35.

3 CHABOR, John, citizen and joiner of London, November 8th, 1781, 75.

3 CHAMPARTE, Susannah, wife of — of John Street, Crutched Friars, gent. 1771, 54.

3 CHANCELLOR, Elizabeth, late wife of William, April 28, 1755, 56.  
William, January 14, 1772, 60.  
Sarah, 1765, 60.

a CHASE, Mrs. Elizabeth, May 25, 1788, 50.  
Arms: A chevron between 3 foxes heads erased impaling a fess wavy between 3 escallops. Crest, a fox's head erased.

a CHESLYN, Richard,  
Late of Doctors Commons, London,  
one of the procurators general of the  
Arches court of Canterbury,  
died April 9, 1761, aged 60;  
much esteemed for his friendly disposition.  
His daughter Mary Cheslyn, who died 11 days  
before him,

and near this place, Thomas Rook,  
formerly one of the procurators general  
of the Arches court of Canterbury,  
grandfather of the above Richard Cheslyn.  
Likewise Elizabeth Cheslyn,  
his mother, and Charlotte Cheslyn, her daughter.  
Arms: On a fess indented 3 towers, a shield  
of pretence with 3 roundels. Crest, a tower.

*b* CLARKE, Humphrey, April 2, 1786.

{ Mary, wife of George, May 18,  
1743, 43.  
Elizabeth, spinster, their daughter,  
July 2, 1774, 37.  
*a* Elizabeth, June 25, 1788, 75.

*a* CLARKE, Mr. William, citizen and merchant of London, October 3, 1736, 40.

*j* COKER, Henry, obiit October 23, 1761, 18 months.

Martha, obiit January 3, 1761, ætat, 2 years.

*b* COLLINS, Anne, wife of John, 1743, 45.

*b* COOKE, Mrs. Elizabeth, September 25, 1765, 72.

*b* COOKE, Mrs. Elizabeth, September 20, 1765, 72.

Arms: A chevron, in chief 3 talbots' heads between 3 acorns reversed, impaling erm. a chevron.

*a* CORIOLD, Hellen daughter of Richard Stanley of Harland in the parish of Chesterfield, county of Derby, borne there in December, 1690, and died in this parish in October, 1681, after she had lived about seven years the widow of Edmund, gent. her third husband.

*a* In memory of  
Josiah COTTIN, Esq.  
who departed this life,  
April 6, 1776,  
aged 60 years.

Also Daniel COTTIN, his son,  
June 2, 1757, 16.

Arms;



Arms; 2 chevronels between 3 boars' heads impaling a cross pall. Crest, a boar's head.

a CRIPHE, Mr. James July 6, 1742.

DARKIN, Anne, daughter of Edward Randall, 1737, 36.

DAUBUZ, Theophilus, esq. merchant of the city of London, June 9, 1775, 62. His eldest daughter Margaret Susannah, July, 20, 1774, 17.

DAY, John, senr. late of Kingsland, father of the following children, March 13, 1778, 40.

	yrs.	ms.	dys.
Thomas, 1769,	1	4	10
Margaret, 1772,			25
Elizabeth, 1776,		1	23
William Collins,			
1777,	3	11	10

DEHEULLE, Esther, daughter of Abraham, and the beloved wife of Richard Dalton, esq. died October 9, 1782, left no issue.

DELLEW, Elizabeth, wife of John, April 15, 1783, 54.

DENNIS, Bryan, of St. Leonard Shoreditch, farmer, October 7, 1765, 49.

DEW, Thomas, August 9, 1779, 72. Susannah, September 29, 1780, 68.

DOWNING, Elizabeth, wife of George, January 6, 1773, 34.

DUKER,

DUKER, William, December 31, 1769, 46.  
Barbara his daughter, February 5,  
1770, 3 years 2 months.

*a* DYSON, Anne, daughter of Randall and Anne,  
May 18, 1747, 15. Harman, son,  
March 15, 1758, 17.

Within this vault intombed doth lye,

The bodies of our children dear,

Whose souls ascended up on high,

And left us sorely mourning here.

Prepare us Lord to meet again,

Where nothing shall our peace destroy,

That we with Christ may ever reign,

And turn our mourning into joy.

Anne, died November 10, 1770, 64.

Arms: The sun impaling a lion rampant between 8 escallops, on his shoulder a rose. Crest, a holy lamb.

*b* EVANS, Rosamond, wife of Bartholomew, daughter of William Werly.

*b* FARMER, William, January 11, 1786, 67.

*b* FELL, Henry, of this parish, gent. late of her majesty's treasury, May 2, 1732, 37.

*b* FLANDERS, Anne, wife of Thomas, February, 13, 1742-3, 57.

*b* FOSTER, Mary, wife of William, March 10, 1751, 34.

*b* GARDNER, Mary, midwife, wife of John, citizen and goldsmith of London.

One that living served God, and heartily embraced the faith of a crucified Jesus, laying hold of the promises.

GLAZIER,

- b* GLAZIER, John, 1717, 51.
- b* GLOVER, Edward, son of Thomas and Susan,  
December 8, 1782, 19.  
Thomas; 20 July, 1783, 52.
- b* GOFF, Mrs. Jane, wife of Mr. Edward, September 29, 1783, 38.
- b* GOSBEE, Mr. Francis, of this parish, October 19, 1777, 45.
- b* GRIGG, Robert, bricklayer, 1712.
- b* HAGSON, Mary, wife of James, October 31, 1777, 43.
- b* HARGRAVE, Thomas, February 19, 1760, 60.  
His wife Grace, 1783, 88.
- b* HARRIS, . . . wife of . . .
- b* HARRISON, George, citizen and tallow-chandler of London, 1722.
- s* HASELL, John, esq. citizen and merch. taylor, of London, November 8, 1742, his wife Elizabeth, January 31, 1753.
- b* HATCHETT, Dorothy, wife of Samuel, sen. 1738.
- b* HEBERT, Thomas, 16 November, 1724, his wife Susannah, 12 December, 1770, 62.
- b* In one grave, two infant daughters of John and Alice HEMANS of Watling-street, London. Diana, January 29, 1787, 8. Lucy, February 25, 1787, 2. William Henry, born January 7, 1788, died September, 1788, 8 months.

*b* Mr.

*b* Mr. CASHAM HENCHMAN, who departed this life, August 21, 1756, 60, in this parish. He was born in Martock in Summerfethshire.

*b* HILL, Jonathan, January 28, 1732-3, 66.

HOLT, Elizabeth, wife of John, March 9, 1755, 37.

Who whilst living was a loving wife, a tender parent, and an honest and upright friend.

William her son . . . . .

*b* HURST, Anne, wife of Richard, April 17, 1755, 31.

Within this grave a faithful soul at rest,

Who died assured of being ever blest.

Sorrows are ceast, all pains are at an end,

Death to our sister was a real friend.

Firmly she did beleive the 3d record,

Which did declare Christ is the only Lord.

In softer peace now sweetly sleeps indeed,

Till raised to glory with the royal seed.

*b* Mary wife of Richard, September 3, 1770, 22.

*b* JACKSON, Henry, October 26, 1781, 51.

Jane and Henry, May 7, 1739, 49.

September 26, 1755, 67, and three children.

*b* Richard, March 27, 1759, 40.

Henry Sutton, 15 November, 1754, 15.

Lament, ye muses, that my friend's no more :

The loss of *Richard* let us all deplore.

And thou, O stranger ! who shall read these lines,

Beleive my verse, his soul in heaven shines.

In



In all things faithfull, virtuous, meek, and mild,  
He lived and dyed as harmles as a child.  
When that he dy'd Euterpe dropt a tear,  
And blest'd Urania wiped away all fear.  
Show me his equal, traveller, if you can,  
He lived a faint, and dy'd an honest man.

♣ JEWETT, Hannah, wife of Thomas, October 9,  
1734, 57.

♣ JOHANNOT, Mr. Israel, August 19, 1749. 52.

♣ JOHNSON, Mary, wife of William, 1740, 44.

♣ JOHNSON, *Memoriæ sacrum.*

John, March 15, 1706, 63. Mary  
October 12, 1708, 72. Samuel Smith,  
citizen and grocer, many years com-  
mon-council-man of the ward of St.  
Botolph Aldgate, governor of Bride-  
well, Bethlam, and St. Bartholomew's  
Hospitals, May 11, 1737, 44. Anne  
his relict, April 23, 1756, 60. She  
erected this monument. Likewise  
Elizabeth Berrow, daughter of Samuel  
and Anne Smith, and wife of the  
rev. Capel Berrow, rector of Roffing-  
ton, Nottinghamshire, November 28,  
1766, 44.

♣ KEE, Richard, esq. of London, merchant, died  
November 2, 1766, aged 68 years.  
Mr. James Cockburne, clerk to said  
Richard Kee, 30 years, died Octo-  
ber 12, 1774, aged 46.

A medallion portrait of white marble at the  
end of the inscription, the casing of white marble  
taken away, except at head and side.

♣ KIMP-

♣ KIMPTON, James, March 11, 1774, 13. Sarah, wife of Thomas, August 4, 1788, 64.

♣ KING, Mary, daughter of William, of St. George's Hanover-square, March 20, 1774, 65.

♣ KNIGHT, Mr. John, December 30, 1754, 58.

♣ KNIGHTLEY, Thomas, late churchwarden, February 19, 1770, 44.

♣ LAMB, David, May 9, 1733, 36.

♣ LEGGAT, Vincent, June 6, 1763, 52. Thomas Leggatt Bayley, son of Thomas Butterworth Bayley, of Hope in Lancashire, esq. who married the only daughter of Vincent Leggatt, September 6, 1768, 11 months. Mary Anne Bayley, their daughter, December 29, 1789, 16.

♣ LOEFS, Abraham, July 31, 1731, 71. Elizabeth his wife, March 12, 1728, 66.

♣ LOWE, Mrs. Lucy, wife of John, citizen and embroiderer of London, February 18, 1734, 61. John, August 3, 1753, 62. Judith his relict, August 1, 1762, 71. Mrs. Martha Young, November 14, 1783, 69.

Thomas, citizen and embroiderer of London, late of Newington-green, February 16, 1773, 86. His daughter Judith, an infant.

♣ LOWNDES, Joseph, December 7, 1788, 84.

♣ MARSHALL, Mary, wife of George, April 27, 1757, 32.

♣ MASON,

♣ MASON, Robert, 1750, 41.

Letitia BENSON, in the 17th year of  
her age.

♣ MAYO, Mary, wife of John, November 23,  
1778, 27.

♣ MAYNARD, Thomas, October 8, 1747, 35.

♣ *Supremum resurrectionis diem feliciter expectans*

*Hic placide in Christo obdormit,*

Anna MAXWELL,

Francisci Maxwell, A. M. olim conjux:

*ex hac vitæ in meliorem migravit*  
*mensis Octobris die ultimo,*

Anno { Dom. 1759mo.  
lat. suæ 31mo.

♣ MORFETT, Mary, relict of Thomas, Decem-  
ber 27, 1786, 75. Her daughters  
Catharine, Mary, Rebecca, and grand-  
daughter Martha FLAXMAN, March

15, 1753, 3 years.

Daniel Flaxman her father, October 15,

1711, 48. Martha his wife, Sep-  
tember 7, 1742, 46.

♣ MORRISON, Christopher, A. M.

vicar of this parish  
several years.

He died, aged about 50,

January 9, A. D. 1750.

*I have kept the faith.*

♣ MULCASTER, Henry, gent. October 22, 1725;  
71.

Elizabeth his relict, February 13, 1738-9,  
84.

Arms: Barry of 10, a bend: impaling a chevron  
between 3 Z. Crest, a lion rampant collared,  
holding a sword.

MUSSEL,

**MUSSEL**, Richard, March 18, 1721, 82. Sarah  
his wife, November 8, 1721, 67.

**NAYLOR**, Mary, wife of Benjamin, citizen  
and draper of London, daughter of  
William Tod of this parish, August 2,  
1698, 23. (The rest scaled off).

Arms: Per pale, 2 lions rampant back to  
back impaling a bend wavy between 3 martlets  
On a stone at the head, with rings, covering  
a vault, M. N. 1698.

**NICHOLLS**, Gertrude, daughter of Nathaniel  
and Gertrude, October, 1781, 15  
weeks, Anne, 17 March 1783, 3  
years 5 months.

**NOBLE**, William, son of Rowland, 1744, 65.

**PARNELL**, John, October 15, 1765, 57.  
Elizabeth, July 22, 1751, 48.

**PARSONS**, Mr. Allen, March 10, 1762, 84.

**PETER**, Peter, 1707.

**RICHARD**, Richard, farmer, September 29,  
1746, 43.  
Mary his wife, 1759, 60.

In memory of John **PERRY**, November 1, 1774,  
36.

Ye that pass by behold my stone,

Remember how soon I was gone.

Death do not always warning give.

Therefore be careful how you live.

C. Drew, Eaton, Beds.

**PAULL**, Thomas, Carpenter.

**PEAKES**, William, March 30, 1754. Anne  
his wife, July 27, 1755, 70.

**POWELL**.



- **POWELL**, Peter, brick-maker, citizen and freeman of London, October 3, 1725.  
 Sarah, wife of Richard, butcher, of Spital-fields, 1733, 29, he 1734, 37.

Mary his daughter, 1729.

- **PRIEST**, Mrs. Anne, wife of James of this parish, December 28, 1789, 62.

Thine arms human power arrest  
 To save, O death! the choicest mortal  
 from the grave. Yet grieve we not for her  
 whose well-known worth survives  
 here the fall of earth to earth,  
 a tender wife, a kind friend,  
 and good companion,  
 excelled by none and equalled by few.

- **PURDIE**, William, sen. 1732.

- **QUANTRILL**, Mary Anne, daughter of Thomas, 1786, 8.

- **RAMSDEN**, Sarah, wife of Edward, officer of excise at Tottenham in this parish, who died January 19, 1770, 25.

Now rest secure, though early snatched from life,  
 A virtuous woman and endearing wife.  
 A tender parent and the friend sincere,  
 One who religion strictly did revere.  
 From her example learn to live and die,  
 Then trust your conscience will in quiet ly.

- **RENOLD**, Mary, wife of John of London, merchant, September 14, 1741, 49 years, 5 months, 19 days; by whom he had 7 children. John died June 4, 1758, 72.

Arms: A chevron between 3 foxes heads erast; impaling a fess wavy between 3 escallops. Crest, a fox's head erast.

Sistitur hic

S. BotoIphi extra Aldersgate inquilinus,  
civis ac pharmacopœus Londinensis,  
ex perantiquâ in agro Londinensis  
profapiâ oriundus.

Mores si spectas,  
facilis erat, fortis, & propositi tenax,  
in rebus incertis amicus certus,  
sui profusus, omnibus charus,  
inter bonos simili similis.

Occubuit ingenti literatorum dispendio,  
acumine mentis ditatus invidendo,  
bibliotheca cumulatus instructissima.

In arte medendi se superavit:  
sanitatem reponens aliis,  
animam deposuit suam.

VIVUS deploratos millies sospitavit;

MORIENS miseros unice sublevavit,

Ptochotrophis S. Brigidæ,  
et mente captorum restantibus.

Sexagenario major obiit

vi kal. Mart. MDCCXXXIII.

Vale, lector;

Sin egrotas,

fac parem invenias Esculapium.

6 REYNOLDS, Abigale, wife of Noble, January  
16, 1753, 34. Noble, November 18,  
1780, 66.

6 ROADES, Mary, relict of Thomas, 1771, 74.

ROBBINS, Frances, December 1, 1781, 60.

She stretched out her hand to the poor. She  
reached forth her hands to the needy. She looked  
well to the way of her household, and eat not the  
bread of idleness.

(The only wooden tomb).

♣ SALE, Thomas, of Tottenham High Cross,  
March, 26, 1789, 42.

SANDERS, William, son of Thomas and Anne,  
May 31, 1782, 6 years 10 months,  
John 1782, 1 year 10 months, Wil-  
liam, 1788, 14 months.

♣ SANHAMS, Susannah, wife of John, citizen of  
London, daughter of John Hurst of  
this parish November 21, 1786, 51.

♣ SCORAH, Richard, December 25, 1780, 58.  
Hannah his wife, December 3, 1780,  
50  
Mrs. Sarah, December 11, 1782, 62.

♣ SHEPHERD, William and Mary, September 9,  
1725, 52.

SIMPSON, Robert, May 11, 1739, 53.

♣ SISUM, John, August 8, 1755, 55. Rebecca  
his wife, October 19, 1765, 65.

♣ SMITH, Lætitia, June 22, 1736, 70, wife of  
Robert December 10, 1717, 66.  
Edward, 1762, 38.

———— John, Taylor, July 15, 1786, 45.  
Richard, late of St. Martin's in the  
fields, December 10, 1757, 53.

STEPHENS, John, December 16, 1770, 63.  
Mary December 4, 1770, 68.

♣ STONE, Mary relict of Thomas.

♣ STORKS, Hannah, wife of Robert, of Allhal-  
lows Lombard-street, December 13,  
1777, 34. Sarah her daughter, De-  
cember 18, 1777, 2.

Rest,

Rest, dear shades, secure from grief and care,  
Afflictive pains and every hurtfull snare.  
Till that dread morn when God revealed will  
come,

And trembling nature meet her final doom.  
There may you rise renewed in every grace,  
With joy behold their God, their Saviour's face.  
Then may the hand that now inscribes this stone,  
Which lov'd you living, and laments you gone,  
Triumphant meet you in the realms above,  
To sing the wonders of redeeming love.

**a** THOMAS, Sarah, wife of Herbert, May 4, 1765,  
54. Captain James, December 12,  
1768, 28.

Herber, of Bermondsey, many years  
one of his his majesty's justices of the  
peace for the county of Surrey, April  
10, 1782, 70, greatly lamented by  
all who knew him.

**b** TICHMARSH, Mrs. Anne, and Mr. Abraham  
her son.

**b** TITMUSS, Francis, September, 17, 1721, 35.

**b** TOLL, Elizabeth, October 31, 1727, 2 weeks.  
William, July 2, 1737, 3 years, in-  
terred at Richmond.

Mary, July 4, 1737, 11 years.

Henry, February 19, 1719, 7  
months.

Mary, August 31, 1725, 3 years, 5  
months.

Richard, January 7, 1767, 79.

Esther, his widow, December 16,  
1767, 63.



Anne Cranmer, their only surviving  
Daughter, May 9, 1768, 38.  
Stay passenger, observe and see,  
That as we are so you must be;  
For we were once as now you are,  
Then think on death and live in fear.

*b* TURNER, William, September 4, 1733, 49.  
*s* ——— Mary, 1762, 82. Robert her husband,  
John Hubbard her grandson,  
1760, 82.

*b* ——— Hannah, wife of Warren, May 30,  
1713, 35.

On an altar tomb surmounted by an urn,  
TYLER, Elizabeth, wife of William, of the parish  
of St. James's in the liberty of Westminster,  
August 18, 1784, 60.

*a* TYSON, Edward, gent. October 9, 1723, 38,  
Martha his relict, January 29, 1729,  
41.  
Edward, son of the above, August 29,  
1784, 70.

Arms: 3 lions rampant looking back; impaling  
Paly of six Erm. and G.

*b* VAUGHAN, John, of St. Sepulchre's London,  
August 25, 1734, 34.

*a* WALKER, Bryatt, late surgeon, of Castle Hed-  
ingham, March 11, 1784, 38.

*b* to the memory of Sarah WALKER, obiit the  
8, October, 1777, æt. 69.

*b* WALLINGTON, Elizabeth, March 25, 1752,  
18.

s In memory of  
 Vincent WALTER,  
 who was unfortunately killed  
 November 27, 1789,  
 in the 30th year of his age.

In the full prime of life, Death's icy hand,  
 Snatcht me before God's righteous bar to stand.  
 Crushed was my body, by a furious horse,  
 Ere next day's noon I lay a breathless corse.  
 Stop, reader, shed a pitying tear for me,  
 And think on death before he seizes thee.

b WARBURTON, Elizabeth, wife of William, of  
 London, 48.

s WARD, Hester, April 4, 1754, 82.

a ——— Mary from London, August 23, 1722,  
 16.

Elizabeth her mother, October 4,  
 1755, 56.

Thomas her father, October 17, 1745,  
 65.

WEBB, Clement, of Edmunton, November 21,  
 1697, 61.

b WESTROP, Mary, wife of George, September  
 11, 1753, 68. George, October 27,  
 1778, 84.

a WHITE, Mrs. Anne, wife of James, January  
 1764, 38. Charles their son, De-  
 cember 13, 1788, 37.

a WOOD, Susannah, wife of William, 1767, 73.  
 William 1769, 70.

Add to p. 25—Mr. Chafe has again disposed of Mockyng's House and Farm.

P. 31. Sir NICHOLAS HARE, descended from John, the son of Mr. Nicholas Hare, of Homersfield, co. Suffolk, of a good house and family, was very eminent in his generation, and had been a great benefactor to the society of the Middle Temple, whereof he was governor 30, 32, and 37 Hen. VIII. as also in 5 Edw. VI. and in 3 and 4 Philip and Mary; and after he had been employed with the duke of Norfolk in several great affairs, and served at Court as Master of Requests to three princes successively, he was advanced by Queen Mary to be Master of the Rolls, and one of the Privy Council, and died Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, Oct. 31, 1557. He, together with his lady, was buried in the Temple Church near the altar, under a fair monument, with an engraven epitaph, but they were removed not long since to the round walk under the cupola, which his successors are displeased at. This sir Nicholas leaving no issue, sir Ralph Hare of Stow Bardolph, in co. Norfolk, became heir. This sir Ralph had a brother named John, who was father to Hugh, created by Charles I. baron of Coleraine in Ireland, August 31, 1625, and married lady Lucy Montagu, second daughter to Henry first earl of Manchester, by whom he had Henry the present lord Coleraine, whose first lady was Constantia, only daughter to sir Richard Lucy of Broxburn Bury, co. Hertford, knt. and bart. by whom he has issue the hon. Hugh Hare of Beachworth, in co. Surrey, his eldest son,

son, married to Miss Lydia Carleton, and also the hon. Lucius and Constantia Hare, not yet married. His lordship's present lady is Sarah, relict of John, late duke of Somerset.

Collier's Dictionary, 1701.

The arms of sir Nicholas Hare were in the South window of the Inner Temple hall before the great fire, Jan. 26, 1678-9.

Dugdale's Orig. Jurid. p. 186.

The epitaph runs thus :

Hic requiescunt corpora D. Nicholas Hare, militis, & D. Catherinæ consortis suæ; qui quidem Nicholaus potentissimis regibus Henrico Octavo, Edwardo Sexto, & Mariæ reginæ, supplicum libellorum fuit magister; & postea a præfata regina officio custodis five magistri rotulorum cancellariæ honoratus, & in concilium suum secretum adeptus; in quibus omnibus fidelissime & laudabiliter se gessit; adeo ut cunctis, tam summatibus quam infimalibus regni, juxta fuerit charus. Obiit autem idem Nicholaus xxxi die mensis Octobris, anno Christi 1557. Catherina vero xxi die Novembris eodem anno, divi Philippo & Mariæ regibus.

Dugdale's Orig. Jurid. p. 178.



P. 37. JAMES TOWNSEND, esq. was the eldest son of Chauncey Townsend, esq. some time a considerable merchant in Austin Friars, London, and for many years M. P. for Westbury, co. Wilts. In 1769, upon the resignation of sir Matthew Blackiston, knt. and bart. being then M. P. for West Looe in Cornwall\*, he was elected alderman of Bishopsgate Ward, June 23; on the day following, sheriff of London and Middlesex, with John Sawbridge, esq. and sworn into the office of alderman July 4. Their execution of the former office was marked with one of those strong traits of *patriotic opiniatreté* which had always distinguished these colleagues; in the discussion of the warrant for the execution of two riotous weavers in Spitalfields instead of at Tyburn †. And another instance of the same spirit may be observed in suffering a distress on his goods for the assessments of the taxes, which he refused to pay while the county of Middlesex was, as he judged, improperly represented ‡. He stood trial, and was cast. The firmness displayed in these peculiarities rendered Mr. Townsend a steady and useful magistrate, both in the city and his own neighbourhood, and exposed him to imminent danger of his life, by resisting some footpads near Ball's Pond, Islington, who cut through his upper lip, and otherwise much bruised him. In 1772-3 he was Lord-mayor of London §, and on his

\* His share in the parliamentary proceedings may be seen in the Gentleman's Magazine, vols. LII. pp. 411, 412; LIII. p. 67; LIV. pp. 54, 55, 291.

† Gent. Mag. vol. XXXIX. p. 611; and vol. XL. p. 23.

‡ Ibid. vol. XLI. p. 517; XLII. p. 291.

§ See his speech on the occasion, Gent. Mag. vol. XLII. p. 493.

going out of office received the thanks of the city for his particular attention to the police, among other things\*. He afterwards, and at the time of his death, represented in parliament the town of Calne, co. Wilts. He married, May 2, 1763, Miss Rosa Peregrina Du Pleffis, only child to Henry Hare, the last Lord Colerane of that family, by Mrs. Du Pleffis, to whom his Lordship left his estates, including the manors of Tottenham, Pembroke's, Bruce's, Dawbeney's and Mocking's, in Tottenham, and some considerable property in Norfolk; but she being an alien, could not take them; and the will being legally made, barred his heirs at law, so that the estates escheated to the crown; upon which, through the interest of his father with the then Lord Holland, a grant was made of them to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, and confirmed by an Act of Parliament. His lady died Nov. 8, 1785, leaving issue one daughter, and one son, Henry Hare Townsend, educated at the University of Cambridge, who succeeded to the estates of his father, upon his decease at Bruce Castle, after an illness of 5 days, July 1, 1787.

Mr. Townsend had a brother, Joseph, who was bred a clergyman, for whom his father, in 1764, bought the valuable rectory of Pewsey, co. Wilts, of which he is still in possession; also three sisters, one of whom was married to John Smith, esq. solicitor to the East India Company, and clerk to the Drapers' Company, and died 1787; another was married, 1st, to Mr. Wordsworth, and 2dly, to the Rev. Mr. Haweis, who became rector of Aldwinkle All Saints, co. Northampton, in 1764, at which time there was a violent contest with John Kimpton, the then patron, which made a considerable noise in the world.

\* Gen. Mag. vol. XLIII. p. 578; L. 393.

A correspondent of Mr. Urban's observes, that "Mr. Townsend was a gentleman well known for his disinterested public principles, ever indefatigable in supporting the liberties and constitution of his country against those who attempted to violate them, uniting to no party but with this view: a most active magistrate, executing the duties of his office without the fear of offending any: a steady opposer of every innovation of the laws, where the least infringement of religious or civil freedom was likely to be the consequence: at all times foremost in supporting the police of the country, and preventing, in the first instances, the invaders of it. The city of London experienced the good effects of his magistracy, and his own neighbourhood benefited in a particular degree by his exertions in this respect, as well as by a ready attention to the duties of private friendship. Firm and intrepid in his resolution, he was not moved by the opinion of others, nor thwarted from the apprehensions of rendering himself unpopular; his own conscience and the laws being the standard of his conduct. The publick have indeed lost a true patriot and good statesman; and those more intimately acquainted with him, a valuable friend."

P. 86. Mr. Thomas Huggon died in August, 1790.





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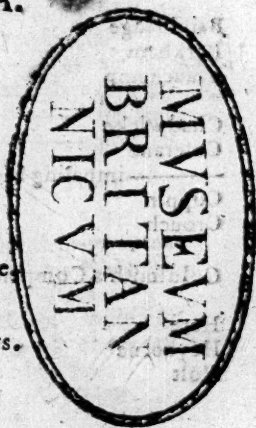
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FINIS.

## E R R A T A.

Page 4, line 5, hall, *r.* hale.

- ib. 8, brooke, *r.* brook.  
 5, 13, much, *r.* much doubted.  
 10, 18, a comma after Le Neue.  
 14, 16, 6 Edw. *r.* 6 Edw. III.  
 17, 15, counry, *r.* country.  
 22, 30, o give, *r.* to give.  
 32, 1. 994,00, *r.* 99,400.  
 37, 9. James Hare, *r.* Henry Hare.  
 38, 11, Mr. *r.* Mrs.  
 ib. 33, Tottenham, *r.* Tottenham.  
 39, 13, this Manor, *r.* these Manors.  
 40, 22, *dele*, it.  
 ib. 26, gold, *r.* silver.  
 ib. 28, remakable, *r.* remarkable.  
 51, 16, chie, *r.* chief.  
 53, 5, erapick, *r.* seraphick.  
 54, 26, Umfray as engraved.  
 56, 1, in Note, *r.* leatherfeller.  
 57, 9, *r.* Lincolnshire.  
 59, 7, *r.* MCCCCXIX.  
 62, 28, te, *r.* the.  
 68, 30, scone, *r.* score.  
 ib. 1 Note, should refer to p. 91.  
 3 —, Beeldwl, *r.* Bedwell.  
 81, Note, should refer to *Keep*.  
 90, 7, in Note, *r.* William.  
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